UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

GUIDANCE IN THE SELECTION OF A COLLEGE

A PAMPHLET DESIGNED TO ASSIST HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS AND STUDENTS IN THE CHOICE OF A COLLEGE

FLORENCE EVANS

A THESIS

IN EDUCATION

PRESENTED TO THE FACULTY OF THE GRADUATE SCHOOL IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

PHILADELPHIA
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GUIDANCE IN THE SELECTION OF A COLLEGE

PREFACE

There are today so many and such different colleges and universities with such a wide choice of courses that it is becoming increasingly difficult to choose wisely among them. On the other hand, this very variety makes it evident that everyone is fairly sure of finding something adapted to his special needs. The chief difficulty at present is to secure information that is specific and definite enough to assist one in choosing the college where these needs can best be met. This difficulty is apparent to anyone who has attempted to assist young people in selecting a college. There may be many causes for this situation, a very important one being a lack of agreement regarding what information is essential.

Aims of This Study

This study was undertaken with three distinct aims in mind. The first was to find, as far as possible with the limited means available, what information is necessary or important for a prospective college student to have at hand. The second was to find whether such information is accessible and, if so, where it can be obtained, and whether it is so organized and distributed as to meet the needs of the situation. In the third place, this study aims to begin the assembly of useful and essential information from a limited number of colleges, and to make this available for high school students and for teachers who are helping them select a college.

Limitations

It became evident at once that this was largely a new field. Some books and articles have been written on different aspects of the subject. A few studies have been made of the qualities necessary for success in college, but these are very meagre and somewhat inconclusive. The exact determination of all the essential data can result only from years of painstaking investigation and experimentation. We have no means of determining this at present. The questionnaire method used in the first part of the investigation is open to all the criticisms of any study using the same method. It is not claimed that exact results have been secured. The study, however, unquestionably points the way, and affords a valuable basis for the assembly of data that we are justified in thinking important.

Another obvious limitation is in the number of colleges included in Part Two. At the outset it became apparent that it would not be possible to include all the colleges which young people in this part of the country attend. Accordingly some basis of selection was necessary. After careful consideration, the institutions were selected according to the following limitations:

I. Colleges and universities approved by the Association of American Universities.

To prevent any misunderstanding, the requirements of the Association of American Universities, which a college must meet to win a place on this list, are given.

1. Satisfactory completion of a four years' course in an approved secondary school required for entrance.
2. Completion of a minimum quantitative requirement of one hundred twenty semester hours of credit required for graduation.
3. A sufficiently large and well-trained faculty.
4. A certain minimum annual operating income.
5. A satisfactory material equipment and upkeep.
6. No preparatory department maintained as part of the college.
7. A certain standard of curriculum, instruction, degrees and results of instruction.
8. No college to be credited without inspection.*

II. Colleges in the Middle States and Maryland, the District of Columbia and New England.

This limitation was imposed by the fact that this study is intended for use in the East.

III. Technical and strictly sectarian institutions have been omitted. This is on account of their more narrow appeal.

It is not claimed that these are the best bases of selection, but because of the size of the task, some limits were necessary and these were the ones decided upon. It is to be regretted, however, that it has not been found possible to include many other colleges, which, although they may not have fulfilled to the letter every requirement of the Association of American Universities, are, nevertheless, excellent institutions and well worth considering when choosing a college.

Methods

The following letter and questionnaire were sent to fifty-one college professors of education, two hundred and forty-five high school principals and teachers, three hundred and sixty-four college students and one thousand sixty-nine high school seniors. These four groups were selected as those most directly interested in the

*For further details see the Memorandum published by the Association of American Universities.

subject of college guidance. The institutions represented were within the district in which are situated the colleges included in Part Two of this study. In this way an attempt was made to gauge the opinion of those most directly concerned with this guidance material.

Replies were received from twenty-six college professors, from ninety-five high school principals and teachers, from three hundred and thirty college students and from six hundred and three high school seniors—a total of one thousand and fifty-four.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
School of Education

Merion, Pa., May 26, 1925.

Dear Sir:

Every year thousands of students in public and private secondary schools are faced with the question of college entrance. Frequent experiences have shown that such students are often seriously handicapped by inability to find exact information that will help them to answer this question intelligently. This questionnaire is being sent to principals and teachers in secondary school, members of the senior class in secondary schools, college freshmen and college officials in the hope that information may be obtained that will be of assistance to those concerned with this question. It is my purpose to publish my findings in a college guidance pamphlet, as a thesis in education at the University of Pennsylvania.

Will you please fill out this questionnaire and return to me at your earliest convenience since I wish to publish the pamphlet during the summer?

Very truly yours,
FLORENCE EVANS,
Merion, Pa.

QUESTIONNAIRE

Please place a check mark before such of the qualities enumerated as you think necessary for success in college. Add any you think essential which are not given.

I. Qualities necessary for success in college.

1—High mental ability.
2—High moral character.
3—Health.
4—A definite vocational aim.
5—Personality.
- (a) Adaptability.
- (b) Trustworthiness.
- (c) Judgment.
- (d) Tact.
- (e) Accuracy.
- (f) Regularity and persistency.
- (g) Initiative.
- (h) Co-operativeness.
- (i) Self-confidence.
- (j) Force.
- (k) Capacity for group leadership.
- (l) Maturity.

II. Information which it is important for prospective student to have.

Please make a check mark before the items of information in the following list which you consider necessary for boys and girls to know before selecting a college. Please add any you think essential which are not given.

1—Cost of a college education per year.
- (a) Tuition.
- (b) Board.
- (c) Room.
- (d) Minimum annual expense.
- (e) Most important required fees beyond tuition.
- (f) Scholarships, loan funds, prizes.
- (g) Opportunities to earn.

2—Standing of colleges (Rating by academic authorities).

3—Different kinds of colleges.

(a) College or university.
(b) Coeducational or otherwise.
(c) Size (large or small).
(d) Supported privately or by the state or city.
(e) Sectarian or not.

4—Admission.

(a) Methods of admission.
(b) Entrance requirements and limitations.

5—Special courses offered.

6—Degrees offered.

7—Student activities (religious, social and athletic).

8—Location (city, town or suburban).

9—Physical surroundings.

10—Physical equipment (buildings, library, etc.).

11—Strong departments.

12—Whether honor courses are offered or not.

In addition to using the questionnaire, a careful study was made of the various books and articles which had been written on qualities necessary for success in college. In preparing Part Two, a thorough investigation was made of all the available sources of information about the colleges included. The methods used in securing this are described in detail in Part Two.

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CHAPTER ONE

The Qualifications for Success in College

One of the first questions that should be raised by the student considering a college course is, "Who should go to college?" or restated in personal terms, "Have I a good chance of success in college?" Since the selection of fit candidates is the first duty of the counsellor, that should be the first subject for consideration. In the first place, mental ability should be considered. In the past many have been admitted to college who have not been able to do college work satisfactorily. In fact, during the last few years there has been such large freshman mortality that it has been estimated that twenty thousand a year fail so badly that they are forced to leave.* This situation has aroused the colleges to make an attempt to find some means of predicting success or failure before entrance.

An interesting scheme is described by J. B. Johnston.** He has been trying to find the best way to predict success or failure among the graduates of the St. Paul and Minneapolis High Schools who enter the University of Minnesota. At first several items were used to predict success, but all except the high school record and the psychological test were found to have a low predictive value. The high school rating and the intelligence rating supplemented each other so that an error in prediction based upon one was corrected by the other.

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*Caldwell, Hugh H. Address before the American Association of Collegiate Registrars (quoted in) *School and Society* 19: 423-7, April 12, 1924.

**Johnston, J. B. "Predicting Success or Failure in College at the Time of Entrance." *School and Society* 19: 772-776, June 28, 1924.

The psychological test alone was used by Stephen S. Colvin and Andrew MacPhail in their study of the intelligence of high school seniors in Massachusetts and was found to be a safe prediction of success or failure. The authors do not claim, however, that there was not a certain per cent of error in the prediction. They do show that those students scoring in the upper eighty per cent of the psychological tests have a reasonably good chance of getting through college, and that the higher the score, the better the chance. Not more than half the ten thousand seniors in Massachusetts high schools who plan to go to college have a reasonable prospect of success in the ordinary liberal arts college, according to this investigation.*

Dr. MacPhail draws some interesting conclusions from a study involving twenty-seven computations, made at Brown University, dealing with various student groups and extending over various periods of time, to determine the relation between psychological test records and collegiate success. One was that a student who scores in the lowest tenth on the psychological tests very probably has not more than one chance out of five of being able to meet even the minimum requirements for graduation.**

Another interesting study is that made by Ben D. Wood, of Columbia,*** which he reported before the Association of American Universities in Chicago on January 9, 1925. Dr. Wood shows the great need of closer relations between the colleges and the high schools, whose records should be available for college use. He states that it is estimated that thirty-five per cent of those annually admitted to college fail to achieve the goal for which they entered college. To help remedy this waste, Columbia has been requiring

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*Colvin, S. S. and MacPhail, A. "Intelligence of Seniors in the High Schools of Massachusetts." *United States Bureau of Education Bulletin,* 1924, No. 9.

**MacPhail, Andrew. "The Intelligence of College Students." Baltimore, Warwick and York, 1924, p. 110.

***Wood, Ben D. "Relation of College Curricula to Educational and Vocational Guidance." *School Life* 10: 125-129.

psychological tests since 1919. Dr. Wood states that "the Thorndike intelligence tests for high school graduates have been found to be the best single criterion for admission that we have used in Columbia College."* He also describes a method of foretelling success by studying the correlation between marks in certain branches and general success. He found that the status in history and political science of law students was almost as good a prediction of later success as the average of all the college grades together. This method is being used by some colleges to determine fitness for admission.

William M. Proctor concludes on the basis of data obtained from ninety-three students entering Leland Stanford University that "in order to do average work it is necessary to have better-than-average intelligence, i. e. an I. Q. of 110 or above."**

After having found such important testimony as to the necessity for good mental ability to insure success in college, it is somewhat startling to note in the questionnaire results given below that only fifty-five per cent of the entire number answering considered *high* mental ability as necessary. From suggestions written on the papers, it was shown that many considered *average* mental ability sufficient to insure success. If this is a prevalent popular belief, the references given above would tend to prove it erroneous. It is noteworthy that seventy-four per cent of the college professors, the group most experienced in this matter, checked high mental ability as a necessary quality.

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*Wood, Ben D. "Relation of College Curricula to Educational and Vocational Guidance." *School Life* 10: p. 128, March, 1925.

**Proctor, W. M. "The Use of Psychological Tests in the Educational and Vocational Guidance of High School Pupils." *Journal of Educational Research Monographs,* vol. 1, No. 1, June, 1921, p. 59.

TABLE I

Qualities Necessary for Success in College

	College Professors		College Freshmen		Col. Upper Classmen		H. S. Faculty		H. S. Seniors		Totals	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. High mental ability	19	74	123	49	21	27	56	59	364	60	583	55
2. High moral character	18	69	175	69	25	32	76	80	478	79	772	73
3. Health	22	85	230	91	74	96	80	84	544	90	950	90
4. A definite vocational aim	5	19	118	47	18	23	15	17	376	62	532	50
5. Personality												
(a) adaptability	21	81	222	88	75	97	79	83	504	84	901	85
(b) Trustworthiness	21	81	200	79	37	48	79	83	529	88	866	82
(c) Judgment	22	85	200	79	63	82	75	79	480	80	840	80
(d) Tact	21	81	172	68	50	65	54	57	351	58	648	61
(e) Accuracy	26	100	161	64	47	61	69	73	488	81	791	75
(f) Regularity and persistency	24	92	201	79	46	60	79	83	526	87	876	83
(g) Initiative	17	65	196	77	44	57	69	73	466	77	792	75
(h) Co-operativeness	17	65	190	75	52	68	57	60	468	78	784	74
(i) Self-confidence	21	81	223	88	63	82	70	74	529	88	909	86
(j) Force	13	50	83	33	15	19	37	39	216	36	364	35
(k) Capacity for group leadership	11	42	86	34	10	13	25	26	242	40	374	35
(l) Maturity	12	46	77	30	12	16	32	34	220	37	353	33

This table shows that high mental ability was checked as a quality necessary for success in college by 19 college professors, 74 per cent of the number who replied, by 123 freshmen or 49 per cent, by 21 or 27 per cent of the upper class students, by 56 or 59 per cent of the high school faculty and by 364 or 60 per cent of the high school seniors.

The second quality listed, high moral character, was checked as a necessary requisite by only 32 per cent of the upper classmen, and by only 69 per cent of the college professors and freshmen. In contrast, 80 per cent of the high school teachers and 79 per cent of their students checked this item. Health received the highest number of votes of any item listed, and a definite vocational aim the lowest of the four. It was interesting to find so few of the teachers valuing vocational aim, while three or four times as many of their students thought it necessary for success. This may be indicative of the recently aroused interest in vocational guidance in the high schools. This idea is borne out by the fact that but 23 per cent of the upper classmen thought it important as contrasted with 49 per cent of the college freshmen.

Concerning personality traits, an interesting study has recently been made by W. H. Hughes. Dr. Hughes found that, for a large college, a rating in the lowest quarter of the high school class in such traits as control of attention, sense of accuracy, and quickness of thought are fairly certain to foretell failure, but that in some other traits as capacity for leadership, force of personality, self-confidence and respect for authority, a rating in the lowest quarter is just as likely to predict better than average success in college. Dr. Hughes accounted for this by the fact that personality traits enter into teachers' estimates of pupil ability to such an extent that these marks may be "entirely misleading to the principal who recommends or refuses to recommend students to the university."*

Several of the colleges are requiring a personality rating card to be filled out by certain ones of the references offered by the applicant.

In the light of these facts, it is interesting to note which personality traits were checked the most frequently in the

*Hughes, W. Hardin. "A Personnel and Achievement Study of a High School Graduating Class and its College Entrants." *Educational Research Bulletin*, Pasadena City Schools, Vol. 3:23, Sept.-Oct., 1924.

questionnaire given on page seven. Among these traits, adaptability and self-confidence received the greatest number of votes; while force, capacity for group leadership, and maturity were valued little by any but the college professors. Regularity and persistency, valued by 92 per cent of the professors, was checked by only 60 per cent of their older students, but by 87 per cent of the preparatory students. In like manner, accuracy, voted for by all the college teachers, was checked by only 61 per cent and 64 per cent of their pupils, but by 81 per cent of the high school seniors. A similar contrast is seen in the case of trustworthiness, which 88 per cent of the high school students checked, and but 48 per cent of the upper classmen. Does college bring disillusion, or are the younger students more apt to conform and to think less than their older brothers? Yet initiative was checked by but 57 per cent of the upper classmen and by 77 per cent of the high school students.

In general, then, few of the upper classmen checked any traits as necessary except adaptability, judgment and self-confidence, while high school seniors and college faculty checked all but the last three to a great extent. The high school faculty and college freshmen were midway between the two extremes. Only four personality traits were checked by less than 74 per cent of the entire number.

Suggestions were requested of qualities not listed. All the groups named moderately high moral character and average mental ability. One professor suggested careful regimen; another named unselfishness as a necessary personality trait. The college students suggested receptive mental ability, and, under personality, one named a sense of humor and perspective. Other suggestions were capacity for making friends, willingness to learn and ambition.

The high school teachers added ability to develop broad-mindedness, personal magnetism, docility, satisfactory preparation, knowledge of the means of growth in mind and character, and ability to recognize and follow good leadership. The high school seniors suggested hard study,

ability and willingness, conscientious study, a certain amount of recreation, diligence in work, interest in studies, intelligence, and ability to express oneself in precise English. Under personality they added good memory, sense of humor, ambition, contentedness, dependability, interest in outside affairs, broad-mindedness, self-control, amiability, seriousness, appreciation, sympathy, friendliness, and good disposition.

Some of the most valuable suggestions came from the youngest group—those of hard study, self-control, friendliness, and good disposition, none of which were touched upon in the original list.

Some of the colleges attempt to test not only mental ability and personality but other qualities as well. Dartmouth has a complicated plan of selection, the chief factors being high scholarship, character, and professional and occupational distribution.*

Bates College requires personal interviews and stresses character as well as ability.** At Antioch College many devices are used to weed out unpromising material. The chief ones are requiring the applicant to write his personal history, a psychological test, and a rating sheet sent to six of his references including his school principal and both parents. These requirements they have found successful in selecting the students who can profit the most by the course.*** It appears that the colleges are coming to feel that a variety of different qualities are necessary for success and not one alone.

The results of the questionnaire showed that over 73 per cent of the groups most interested valued, as necessary for success, high moral character, health and the personality traits, adaptability, trustworthiness, judgment, accuracy, regularity and persistency, initiative, self-confidence and

*A Selective Process of Admission to Dartmouth." *School and Society* 14: 573-4, Dec. 17, 1921.

**Gray, Clifton D. "Weeding Out College Incompetents," (quoted in) *School* and Society 16: 433, Oct. 14, 1922.

***Iskander, Hourwich. "Psychological Tests and the Selection of Antioch Students." *School and Society* 20: 156-60, Aug. 2, 1924.

coöperativeness. The progressive colleges, as has been shown, have already devised means for testing these qualities. Most colleges require a certificate of moral character and several letters of recommendation. A health certificate is required by practically all of the colleges included in this study, and many also give a physical examination to the prospective student. As has been shown before, means have been devised to determine fitness as to personality traits as well as to mentality.

It was interesting to note that health was checked by 90 per cent of all who answered the questionnaire, a larger percentage than for any other item. Health certainly is most desirable for the would-be student but many have, by sheer grit and determination, succeeded without it. Moreover, although college work is hard and the life rather strenuous, the regular hours and supervision are likely to promote better health. All students in modern colleges are required to take some form of physical training, and all are encouraged to take part in health-promoting sports. Accordingly, college life is quite as likely to improve as to injure the students' health.

Taking everything into consideration, while we cannot tell with exactness what combinations of qualities will assure success in college, the following seem to be warranted: if the student is above the average as to mentality, has good moral character, health, and the personality traits of adaptability and self-confidence, and if he has the necessary preparation, he should give the question of attending college careful consideration. Other things, such as financial ability, must of course be considered, but he should not be deterred too much by poverty, for, as the study of sixty leading colleges given at the end of this pamphlet shows, there are available great numbers of scholarships, loan funds and prizes, as well as opportunities for work—all of which make it possible for the energetic and ambitious student to work his way through college.

CHAPTER TWO

Information Needed for the Selection of a College

After the question has been decided as to whether the propective student has a fair chance of success in college, the next step is to select the right college. The second part of the questionnaire given on page five has brought together the items of information considered necessary to enable the student to select a college wisely. Twelve items were listed to be checked if thought necessary information for college guidance. The results are indicated in the table on page 20.

This table is read as follows: Tuition as information needed, was checked by 23 college professors, 88 per cent of the number who replied, 210 freshmen or 83 per cent, 69 upper classmen or 90 per cent, 85 high school teachers or 89 per cent, and by 557 or 92 per cent of the high school seniors. The total number checking this item was 944 or 90 per cent of those answering the questionnaire. The other items are read in the same way.

From remarks written on the different replies, it was evident that the word "necessary" in "items you consider necessary for boys and girls to know before selecting a college" kept many from checking details which they did consider *very valuable* although not strictly *necessary*. If the words *very desirable* had been used, the percentages would probably have been much higher. Even as it is, all the subjects listed are thought necessary by a considerable per cent of the persons replying. The professors of education in the colleges, with their years of experience in the field of education, naturally would consider all the items more necessary to know than the others replying. They could see better than the others the importance of knowing whether an institution was supported privately or by the state. They could judge better the value of knowing, especially for the ambitious student, whether or not honors courses were offered, since many outside the colleges do not understand

TABLE II

Information Needed for the Selection of a College

	College Professors		College Freshmen		Col. Upper Classmen		H. S. Faculty		H. S. Seniors		Totals	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
1. Cost												
(a) Tuition	23	88	210	83	69	90	85	89	557	92	944	90
(b) Board	23	88	181	72	64	83	82	86	445	70	795	75
(c) Room	23	88	178	70	61	79	78	82	406	67	742	70
(d) Min. Exp.	23	88	194	77	71	92	88	93	505	84	881	84
(e) Fees (most imp.)	21	81	177	70	64	83	81	85	468	78	811	77
(f) Scholarships, etc.	23	88	139	55	51	66	64	67	345	57	622	59
(g) Chances to earn	21	81	169	67	62	80	64	67	481	80	797	76
2. Standing of colleges	17	65	123	49	42	55	51	54	282	47	515	49
3. Kind of Institution												
(a) College or university	20	77	180	71	54	70	58	61	444	70	756	72
(b) Coed. etc.	21	81	192	76	53	69	66	69	372	62	704	67
(c) Size	19	74	161	64	56	73	75	79	352	58	663	63
(d) Support	13	50	78	31	15	19	31	33	231	38	368	35
(e) Sectarian or not	18	69	163	64	54	70	49	52	386	64	670	65
4. Admission												
(a) Methods	23	88	196	77	71	92	87	92	492	81	869	82
(b) Requirements, etc.	24	92	229	91	74	96	89	94	533	88	948	90
5. Special courses	19	74	180	71	60	78	64	67	460	78	783	74
6. Degrees	17	65	207	82	71	92	70	74	459	76	824	78
7. Student activities	21	81	170	67	48	62	49	52	419	69	707	67
8. Location	21	81	199	79	70	91	77	81	457	76	824	78
9. Phys. surroundings	13	50	151	60	46	60	47	49	370	61	627	59
10. Phys. Eq.	21	81	164	65	57	74	57	60	425	70	724	69
11. Strong depts.	20	77	170	67	55	71	64	67	396	66	705	67
12. Honors courses	12	46	91	36	30	39	33	35	271	45	437	41

the use of the term. Accordingly, it was thought wise to include these two items in our information, although they were little checked by the other three groups.

It is interesting to note some of the differences among the four groups. The subject of cost, especially tuition and minimum annual expense, and the subject of admission received the greatest number of checks and the others varied all the way from 12 per cent to 92 per cent. The upper classmen valued the knowledge of college costs more than the freshmen, and degrees seemed more important to them than to any other group. Together with the college teachers, they valued the knowledge of strong departments in the college more than the others, as was only natural. It seemed odd that the college freshmen valued the knowledge of admission methods the least of all. Only 52 per cent of the high school faculties and 62 per cent of the upper classmen thought knowledge of student activities necessary, while 81 per cent of the college professors did think it so.

It was noteworthy to find such low percentages for the standing of the college. Only 54 per cent of the high school faculty checked that as necessary information. Another interesting fact was that scholarships, loan funds, and prizes were checked by only 55 per cent of the college freshmen, 57 per cent of the high school seniors, 66 per cent of the upper classmen and 67 per cent of the high school faculty, while 88 per cent of the college teachers valued them enough to check them. Likewise only 67 per cent of both college freshmen and high school faculty checked opportunities to earn, while 80 per cent of the other three groups did so.

Only 62 per cent of the high school seniors thought knowledge of coeducation necessary, but 76 per cent of their older brothers and sisters who were college freshmen deemed it so. Only 69 per cent of the older college students and high school faculty checked this item, but 81 per cent of the college professors thought it necessary information.

About the only item valued less by the college teachers was that of degrees. Only 65 per cent of them checked this, while 92 per cent of the upper classmen did so.

From these variations only very general conclusions may be drawn. There does seem to be a certain similarity between the college freshmen and the high school seniors. They are the products of the same educational influences, and belong to the same social groups. The upper classmen and the high school faculty checked more details than the younger students, and the college teachers valued as necessary the greatest number of items. The total percents show that all but three of the information details were thought necessary by a majority of the persons replying to the questionnaire, and all but five by over 60 per cent. Nine were thought necessary by over 75 per cent. These figures show that among those especially interested in college guidance there is a realization of the need of such information.

Printed on the questionnaire was the request, "Please add any you think essential which are not given." One of the college professors suggested the cost of extra-curricular activities and infirmary fees. Another named information as to whether narrow specialization was required or not, and knowledge of the atmosphere of the campus.

One of the college freshmen suggested social and other extra expenses, also maximum annual expense. Different ones thought length of course, standing and ability of instructors, rating of athletics, lists of required and selective courses, regulation of the college, and living conditions necessary for the candidate to know. Different ones of the high school faculty suggested opportunities to serve, prominence in athletics, and whether professors, assistants, or instructors teach the freshmen. Various high school seniors named the following which they considered necessary for guidance: athletic schedules and various coaches of different sports, quality of teachers and professors, and lastly, whether the college suits the student's vocational aim.

Some of these, such as the atmosphere of the campus, are too elusive to tabulate. Others, such as the kind of teachers, as well as the strong department, have been omitted because it has been found almost impossible to make any distinctions between departments. The maximum annual expense, extra fees, and infirmary charges are almost impossible to estimate with any degree of accuracy. The minimum is the best that can be done. Athletic rating and schedules are exceedingly variable things and would be hard to state fairly. Some of the other suggestions are already incorporated in the questionnaire under different names or are too difficult to discover and evaluate fairly.

As a result of this questionnaire, it is clear that before the student can make his choice of a college he needs to have definite information on the points which are listed below. These are the ones which are included in the accounts of the sixty colleges given in this pamphlet.

1. Name.
2. Classification and number of students (Given merely to indicate in general the size).
3. Location.
4. Physical surroundings, including campus, river, etc.
5. Physical equipment including special buildings, size of library, etc.
6. Organization and degrees.
7. Admission.
    (a) Limitations.
    (b) Requirements.
    (c) Methods of entrance.
8. Student life.
    (a) Religious life.
    (b) Student government.
    (c) Clubs.
    (d) Publications.
    (e) Athletics.
9. Expenses.
    (a) Tuition and board.
    (b) Student aid.

CHAPTER THREE

Sources of Information

In chapters one and two we have seen the items of information considered necessary and helpful for a prospective student to know both concerning his own qualifications and concerning various colleges. The next subject for investigation was, "Is this information available? If so, where, and is it so organized as to be of real value to prospective students?"

In the search for this college guidance material many sources of information were found. The chief ones were the college catalogues, descriptive booklets, illustrated year books written about the college, its history and its famous alumni. There are also a number of books on certain groups of colleges and several on American colleges and universities in general.

Of these the college catalogues naturally were the most useful and up to date. The typical catalogue contains a brief historical sketch, lists of the faculty, information on degrees and admissions, detailed lists of courses offered, information about student aid (scholarships, fellowships, prizes, employment bureaus and opportunities to earn), a short account of buildings and grounds, a list of students and of degrees conferred during the year. Sometimes alumni associations are listed and sometimes general information including student activities is given. Some are more meagre than this, and appear to attempt to condense into as small a space as possible the necessary information without any attempt to make it readable or attractive. One catalogue suggested an old-fashioned boarding school with its warnings and lists of rules and gave the reader the idea that student government was unknown. It, however, boasted that out of sixty members of the faculty forty had doctor's degrees! It gave not one word about its situation or campus, leaving that to the reader's imagination.

While there was a certain similarity in the catalogues, most seemed to have caught the spirit of the colleges to a certain extent. The rich man's college had an expensive illustrated book, and the small country institution, a simple little pamphlet, plain, direct and unadorned.

Many colleges publish supplementary booklets entitled "Descriptive Pamphlet," "General Information," "Student Life," "Students' Handbook" and similar names. These contain maps and views of the campus and buildings, and give the college history, traditions and customs and an account of clubs and other student activities. These publications vary much more than the catalogues.

The catalogues which seem most open to criticism are those published without the supplementary descriptive pamphlet, which yet give little or no information about student activities, the situation and surroundings of the college with the advantages thereof, and no mention of famous graduates. Unique events in the history of the college, notable services to the community might also be added with great advantage. Even when illustrated booklets are published, they are not seen by many of those who consult the catalogues. Every preparatory school is equipped with a shelf of college catalogues, but there are few or no illustrated booklets to be found among them. Some colleges send them only on special request and some not even then, unless the inquirer is willing to pay for them. Therefore it would seem as if there should be some brief account of student activities and the other valuable items mentioned above, in the catalogues themselves. Many of the catalogues are dry and uninteresting, poorly written and organized, and lack the friendliness, charm and distinction of the institutions which they represent.

Among the excellent catalogues, that of Middlebury College stands out as one of the most satisfactory although it would be improved by the addition of an index. It is easy to read, well arranged and filled with the progressive spirit of the college. Harvard's general catalogue is another one

that is excellent in every respect except that it does not give enough details about student life.

Although the catalogues were found inadequate for the purpose of guidance, they were far more satisfactory than any of the other publications. Illustrated pamphlets, college papers, books written about individual colleges or groups of colleges—each in itself was insufficient for guidance in the choice of a college.

Therefore it became evident that there was need of a pamphlet that would supply, in inexpensive, compact form, the data essential for boys and girls to know before they should make the important decision as to what college to choose.

PART TWO

CHAPTER FOUR

Material Useful in the Selection of a College

The next step in this study was to attempt to bring together the items of information that had been indicated as helpful and to organize them in such a way as to make them useful to the high school student and to his teachers. It has not been considered necessary to include in this the elements thought essential for success in college. Sufficient has probably been given already on this topic in Chapter One. The material discussed here relates entirely to the selection of a college.

As explained in the preface, this study is limited to those institutions in the Middle States, Maryland, the District of Columbia and New England, which are approved by the Association of American Universities, excluding technical and strictly sectarian colleges. A thorough study was made of the publications of these institutions—catalogues, year books, descriptive booklets, college papers, books written about the colleges, where such existed, and any other available material. The desired items of information about each college were arranged in outline form and made uniform. Lastly, the material thus gathered and organized was sent to the colleges to be checked for accuracy, with a special request for missing information. In every case except two, the colleges have co-operated, and in most instances, very willingly and helpfully.

It was thought best to give briefly in outline form the desired information, the need of which was indicated by the questionnaire. The name and date of founding were given first. Physical surroundings included the fact of rural, suburban or city location and the extent of the campus;

while under "physical equipment" were given such important details as the kinds of buildings and the size of the library. Under "organization and degrees," were listed the various schools of the universities with the degrees conferred by each. Summer school and evening schools were not included. Under "admission," the term "limitations" includes a variety of conditions: generally age, character, health, and sometimes race and color. Also, when the numbers admitted are limited, that fact is noted. The total units required for entrance are given, together with those for mathematics and Latin, since these two seem to offer the greatest difficulty to prospective freshmen.

The topic, "student life," was given for the benefit of those young people who are especially interested in the extra-curricular activities of the college they select. It includes various phases of student activities—religious life, social life as represented by the various clubs, musical organizations, college periodicals, and last, but in the minds of many boys, first, athletics.

Under "expenses," are listed only the chief items of tuition, board and the minimum annual cost. The extra fees were listed by the colleges very irregularly, sometimes being included with the others and sometimes not. Therefore it was deemed advisable to omit them. Under "miscellaneous" have been grouped many items of special interest about each particular college, for which no place was given among the other items.

CHAPTER FIVE

The Selection of a College

Some general suggestions may be offered which may prove helpful to one who is trying to make his decision between the university and the college, the coeducational institution and the one that is not, between the college that is privately controlled and the one that belongs to the state. Or it may be the choice between the city and the country college that is puzzling, or the question of cost may be a difficult one. Many are troubled by the limitations and requirements of admission and some wish to know where they may find the best courses in their specialties.

A University or a College?

Twenty-four universities and thirty-six colleges are included in the sixty institutions which are described herein. The chief advantage of the university is that it offers a greater variety of courses, so that the student is more likely to find those especially suited to his needs. It generally has better equipped laboratories and a larger library. Since it is more cosmopolitan, the student is likely to meet more kinds of people from all parts of the country. The college, on the other hand, if not too large, usually offers the advantages of small classes and the personal touch between teacher and student. The latter is more likely to be taught by the professors and not to be entirely entrusted to mere instructors during his first years. In this and in other ways, there is better care and supervision of the individual student than is possible in a large university. Each one has a better chance to develop by a share in student activities, and college spirit is likely to be more marked. For young people who are not well-developed in character, then, the college is probably better. For those who are more mature, the university may be more desirable.

The College Supported Privately or by the State?

Between the private or the state-supported institution the chief difference is one of cost. In the latter, natives of the state generally receive tuition free. Consequently the state college attracts those who are not so well-to-do as those in the privately controlled institution. As a result of this, the former is apt to be more democratic than the latter. Even in privately controlled colleges, however, there is to be found an increasing number of students who are working their way through. In Brown, for example, the authorities are proud of the fact that more than half of their student are helping to put themselves through college.

What Location?

After the kind of college has been decided upon, the student may consider next whether or not to select the institution which is situated in a large city, one in the suburbs, or one in a small town. In the cities are found the advantages of libraries, museums, art galleries, lectures, concerts, operas and theatres, but also the drawbacks of too many distractions. The student of weak moral character may be ruined by the evil life of the metropolis. The temptations of the city are to be weighed against its manifold opportunities and advantages. Much depends, then, on the character of the student concerned. The country college is likely to furnish a more healthful environment physically and morally. Freed from the distractions of the city, the student is apt to take more interest in his studies and in his college life. This makes for better college spirit and loyalty. The college in the suburbs, however, has the advantage of nearness to the city with its opportunities, combined with the rural charm, healthfulness and quiet of the country. Hence many claim that this situation is ideal.

Coeducational Institution or Not?

There appears to be great difference of opinion as to the merits or demerits of the coeducational institution. It is

claimed that in the latter the students follow what may be considered a more normal mode of life since in the outside world men and women work together. In college a better understanding between the sexes may be fostered. The social life is richer and more varied. On the other hand, the colleges which admit either men or women alone, enjoy a certain freedom of college life which necessitates fewer rules and regulations. While there may be fewer distractions from work in these colleges, it is claimed that they lack the incentive of competition between the sexes. Thus each appears to have its own peculiar advantages. If the young person is timid and needs social development, the coeducational college is probably the better place for him; if he is too socially inclined, the other type of institution is likely to be a wiser choice.

What Is the Cost?

The matter of expense is for many a very important consideration. Of the colleges described, twenty-eight have a minimum annual cost per student of $600 or less. At seventeen colleges the student must pay from $600 to $800, and at fifteen, from $800 to $1,200. These figures include tuition, board, room, and the most important incidental fees. To assist the needy student, all but three offer scholarships; forty-three maintain loan funds and seventeen offer prizes for excellent work. Many maintain bureaus of employment to assist students. Three, Lafayette, Westminster and Wilson, give special rates to children of clergymen. There is, therefore, no reason why the bright student should fail to go to college on account of the cost, since some institutions offer the course as low as $400 a year, and since practically all give aid to the deserving student.

Admission?

The manner of admission to college has undergone numerous changes in recent years. While only eight out of the sixty colleges included in this study require examinations,

many are using various other means to select the best among the candidates. Some that admit by certificate do so only if the candidate is in the upper fourth of his graduating class in school. Harvard and Radcliffe are trying out a scheme of admitting by certificate those in the upper seventh. Many are requiring, as has been mentioned before, a confidential rating card and psychological tests. Some few, like Swarthmore, are insisting on a personal interview and also placing a definite limit upon the number to be admitted. The requirements are rising constantly, not as to the amount of preparation but as to the quality of the product. There are, however, no requirements that should deter the able and ambitious student if he really desires a college education.

Special Courses?

The choice of a college is often determined by the professional objective or special interests of the student. Some institutions offer training in certain branches and some in others. In Table IV each student may find by which of the sixty colleges his specialty is offered.

Following this chapter will be found two tables which it is hoped will be helpful to the student who is selecting a college from among those described in this pamphlet. The first, Table III, is organized so that information regarding classification, situation, methods of entrance, expenses and student aid may be readily seen and comparisons made. Table IV groups the various institutions according to the special courses offered, for which, at present, there seems to be a great demand. Since these are given for students who desire to specialize along a certain line, colleges are not included if they offer only *incidental* courses in that subject. In art, music and secretarial work, only those colleges are listed which give actual practice, and in education, only those which include practice teaching.

The detailed information regarding the colleges is given last. Some explanation is necessary in order to enable the student to use this material, as well as the tables, effectively.

In the first place the student should consider whether or not he wishes to specialize in any subject. If so, he should consult Table IV and note the institutions which offer special training along his line. For example, if he wishes to specialize in journalism, he will see that Boston University, Columbia, New York University, Pennsylvania State College and Syracuse University give special training in this subject.

Next, he should consult Table III to see at a glance which of these five are suited to his needs. He may then select two or three which appear satisfactory. These he should look up in the descriptive accounts in the back of the pamphlet and decide on one or two from a further study of this descriptive material. Lastly, he should send for the catalogues of the institutions selected, for still more detailed information as to entrance requirements, date of examinations and other necessary items.

Undoubtedly there will be many other questions that will arise, which cannot be answered by the assistance of this pamphlet. It is hoped, however, that enough has been given to help the student decide upon two or three colleges which seem to fit his needs. This book will have served its purpose if it has directed him to the institution that is best suited to his needs, tastes, and pocket book.

TABLE III

Information Essential for College Guidance
Sixty Colleges

Table III brings together certain information about the colleges and should be read as follows: Alfred is a coeducational university with 458 students, in a rural situation. Students are admitted by certificate or examination. The minimum annual expense is $450, and loans, scholarships, prizes and opportunities to work are offered.

Name	Men	Women	Coed. or Coör.††	University	College	Size	City	Town	Rural	Certificate	Examination	Minimum Annual Expense†	Loan Funds	Scholarships	Work	Prizes
Alfred			*	*		458			*	*	*	$ 450	*	*	*	*
Allegheny			*		*	560		*		*	*	600	*	*	*	
Amherst	*				*	615		*		*	*	900	*	*		
Barnard			*		*	1111	*				*	800	*	*	*	*
Bates			*		*	806		*		*	*	600	*	*	*	
Boston			*	*		5670	*			*	*	700		*	*	
Bryn Mawr		*			*	470		*			*	770	*	*		
Bowdoin	*				*	500		*		*	*	750		*	*	
Brown			*	*		2035	*			*	*	665	*	*	*	*
Clark	*				*	254	*			*	*	492		*		
Colby			*		*	711		*		*	*	500		*		
Cornell			*	*		1289	*			*	*	850	*	*	*	*
Colgate	*			*		860		*		*	*	600	*	*	*	
Columbia			*	*		30509	*			*	*	800		*		*
Dartmouth	*				*	2075		*		*	*	600	*	*	*	*
Delaware			*	*		536		*		*	*	442	*	*	*	
Dickinson			*		*	511		*		*	*	450	*	*	*	*
Elmira		*			*	502	*			*	*	600		*	*	*
Franklin and Marshall	*				*	531	*			*	*	550				*
Goucher		*			*	1024	*			*	*	736	*	*	*	
Hamilton	*				*	394		*		*	*	800	*	*		
Haverford	*				*	234		*			*	575		*	*	*
Harvard			*	*		7068	*			*	*	850	*	*	*	

†These figures are taken from "The College Blue Book," by H. W. Hurt, in the few cases in which colleges failed to give them.

††A coördinate college has separate departments for men and women, unlike the coeducational college in which men and women attend the same classes.

TABLE III—Continued

Name	Men	Women	Coed. or Coör.	University	College	Size	City	Town	Rural	Certificate	Examination	Minimum Annual Expense	Loan Funds	Scholarships	Work	Prizes
Hobart			*		*	251	*			*	*	500	*	*	*	*
Hunter		*			*	1660	*			*	*	0	*	*		
Johns Hopkins			*	*		4741	*			*	*	800	*	*	*	
Lafayette	*				*	990	*			*	*	750	*	*	*	
Lehigh	*			*		1200	*			*	*	900	*	*		
Maine			*	*		1409		*		*	*	400	*	*		
Middlebury			*		*	760		*		*	*	600	*	*	*	
Mt. Holyoke		*			*	958		*			*	850	*	*	*	
Muhlenberg	*				*	1719		*		*		450		*		
College of City of New York	*				*	1985	*			*	*	0	*	*	*	
New York University			*	*		16000	*			*	*	445	*	*	*	*
University of Pennsylvania			*	*		14433	*			*	*	740	*	*	*	
Pennsylvania State College			*		*	3353			*	*	*	500	*	*	*	
Pittsburgh			*	*		7786	*			*	*	600		*	*	
Princeton	*			*		2412		*			*	820	*	*	*	
Radcliffe			*			909	*			*	*	763	*	*	*	*
Rochester			*	*		784	*			*	*	625	*	*	*	
Rutgers			*	*		798	*			*	*	600	*	*	*	*
St. Lawrence			*	*		2345		*		*	*	450	*	*	*	
Smith		*			*	2072	*				*	850	*	*	*	
Swarthmore			*		*	500		*		*	*	900		*		
Syracuse			*	*		6206	*			*	*	600		*	*	
Trinity	*				*	260	*			*	*	600		*	*	
Tufts			*		*	1893	*			*	*	600	*	*	*	
Union	*			*		1799	*			*		600		*	*	
Vassar		*			*	1150			*		*	1200	*	*	*	
Vermont			*	*		1260	*			*	*	500	*	*	*	
Washington and Jefferson	*				*	496		*		*	*	744	*	*	*	
Wellesley		*			*	1629		*			*	850	*	*	*	
Wells		*			*	230			*		*	900	*	*	*	
Wesleyan	*				*	560		*		*	*	800	*	*	*	*
Westminster			*		*	385		*		*	*	600	*	*	*	
Wheaton		*			*	414		*		*	*	700	*	*	*	
William Smith		*			*	142	*			*	*	700	*	*	*	*
Williams	*				*	750		*		*	*	900	*			
Wilson		*			*	399		*		*	*	517		*	*	
Yale	*			*		4445	*				*	890	*	*	*	

TABLE IV

LIST OF COLLEGES GIVING SPECIAL TRAINING IN VARIOUS SUBJECTS

AGRICULTURE

Alfred University
Columbia University
Cornell University
Delaware, University of
Harvard University
Maine, University of
Pennsylvania State College
Rutgers University
St. Lawrence University
Vermont, University of

ART

Columbia University
Elmira College
Hunter College
Mt. Holyoke College
New York University
Pennsylvania State College
Pennsylvania, University of
Radcliffe College
Smith College
Syracuse University
Vassar College
Vermont, University of
Wellesley College
Wheaton College
Yale University

ARCHITECTURE

Columbia University
Cornell University
Harvard University
Pennsylvania State College
Pennsylvania, University of
Princeton University
Syracuse University
Yale University

BACTERIOLOGY

Columbia University
Maine, University of
New York University
Pennsylvania State College
Pennsylvania, University of
Rutgers University
Smith College
Yale University

BUSINESS

Boston University
Brown University
Colby College
Columbia University
Dartmouth College
Harvard University
Johns Hopkins University
Lafayette College
Lehigh University
Maine, University of
New York, College of the City of
New York University
Pennsylvania State College
Pennsylvania, University of
Pittsburgh, University of
Syracuse University
Vermont, University of
Yale University

CHEMISTRY (Vocational, engineering, industrial)

Brown University
Clark University
Columbia University
Cornell University
Delaware, University of
Harvard University
Lafayette College
Lehigh University
Maine, University of
New York University
Pennsylvania State College

CHEMISTRY—Continued
Pennsylvania, University of
Pittsburgh, University of
Princeton University
Rochester, University of
Rutgers University
St. Lawrence University
Swarthmore College
Syracuse University
Tufts University
Union University
Vermont, University of
Yale University

DENTISTRY
Columbia University
Harvard University
New York University
Pennsylvania, University of
Pittsburgh, University of
Rochester, University of
Tufts University

EDUCATION
Alfred University
Bates College
Barnard College
Bryn Mawr College
Boston University
Columbia University
Clark University
Delaware, University of
Dickinson College
Goucher College
Harvard University
Hobart College
Hunter College
Johns Hopkins University
Lehigh University
Maine, University of
Middlebury College
Mt. Holyoke College
Muhlenberg College
New York, College of the City of
New York University
Pennsylvania State College
Pennsylvania, University of
Pittsburgh, University of
Rochester, University of
Rutgers University
Smith College
St. Lawrence University
Swarthmore College
Syracuse University
Tufts University
Vermont, University of
Wellesley College
Wilson College
William Smith College

ENGINEERING
Brown University
Columbia University
Cornell University
Dartmouth College
Delaware, University of
Harvard University
Haverford College
Johns Hopkins University
Lafayette College
Lehigh University
New York, College of the City of
New York University
Pennsylvania State College
Pennsylvania, University of
Pittsburgh, University of
Princeton University
Rutgers University
Swarthmore College
Syracuse University
Trinity College
Tufts University
Union University
Vermont, University of
Yale University

FORESTRY

Cornell University
Harvard University
Maine, University of
Pennsylvania State College
Rochester, University of
Syracuse University
Vermont, University of
Yale University

HOME ECONOMICS

Columbia University
Cornell University
U. of Delaware Women's College
Elmira College
Maine, University of
Middlebury College
New York University
New Jersey College for Women (Rutgers)
Pennsylvania State College
Pennsylvania, University of
Rochester, University of
St. Lawrence University
Syracuse University
Vermont, University of
William Smith College

HORTICULTURE

Columbia University
Cornell University
Maine, University of
Pennsylvania State College
St. Lawrence University
Vermont, University of

JOURNALISM

Boston University
Columbia University
New York University
Pennsylvania State College
Syracuse University

LIBRARY

Pittsburgh, University of
Syracuse University

LAW

Boston University
Columbia University
Cornell University
Harvard University
New York University
Pennsylvania, University of
Pittsburgh, University of
St. Lawrence University
Syracuse University
Union University
Yale University

MEDICINE

Boston University
Columbia University
Cornell University
Dartmouth College
Harvard University
Johns Hopkins University
New York University
Pennsylvania, University of
Pittsburgh, University of
Rochester, University of
Syracuse University
Tufts University
Union University
Vermont, University of
Yale University

MUSIC

Alfred University
Colgate University
Columbia University
Elmira College
Hunter College
Middlebury College
Mt. Holyoke College
New York University
Pennsylvania State College

MUSIC—Continued
Radcliffe College
Rochester, University of
Smith College
Syracuse University
Wellesley College
Wells College
Westminster College
Wilson College
Vassar College
Yale University

NURSING
Columbia University
Pennsylvania, University of
Syracuse University
Yale University

ORAL HYGIENE
Columbia University
Pennsylvania, University of
Tufts University

PHARMACY
Columbia University
Pittsburgh, University of
Tufts University
Union University

PHYSICAL TRAINING
Columbia University
Cornell University
Hunter College
Middlebury College
Pennsylvania, University of
Syracuse University
Wellesley College

SECRETARIAL WORK
Boston University
Columbia University
Elmira College
Hobart College
New York, College of the City of
Syracuse University
Tufts University
Vermont, University of

SOCIAL SERVICE
Boston University
Bryn Mawr College
Columbia University
Smith College

Table IV lists the special courses most in demand at present and under each gives the names of the colleges and universities where opportunity is given to specialize in this subject.

INFORMATION REGARDING SIXTY LEADING COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES OF THE MIDDLE STATES AND NEW ENGLAND, FOR USE IN GUIDANCE OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS IN THE SELECTION OF A COLLEGE

ALFRED UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Alfred University, chartered 1857.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, non-sectarian university of 458 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Alfred, Allegheny County, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated among rugged hills at an altitude of 1,800 feet above sea level and occupies 20 acres of ground.
5. **Physical equipment:** fifteen buildings, including observatory, museum, Carnegie library of over 39,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. College of Arts and Sciences, A.B., S.B., A.M.
   b. New York School of Agriculture.
   c. New York State School of Clay Working and Ceramics, S.B.
   d. Pre-medical, pre-dental and pre-legal courses.
   e. A teacher's course for supervisors and teachers of public school music.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be sixteen years of age and of good moral character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2 of mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) College Board examination.
      (2) Certificate.
      (3) Examination of the university.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: chapel service every morning, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A.
   b. Student government: a student senate is the executive body of student self-government. The honor system is in force.
   c. Clubs: the usual clubs including a glee club.
   d. Publications: (no information).
   e. Athletics: intercollegiate sports including football, basketball, track.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150.
   b. Student aid.
      (1) Students may earn by working in student halls and clubs.
      (2) Student loan fund.
      (3) Scholarships and prizes.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Honors courses are offered.
    Alfred has the advantages of a small institution that is co-educational, distinctly Christian and is situated in a delightful environment.

ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Allegheny College, founded 1815.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, non-sectarian, students 560 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Meadville, Pa.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus contains 20 acres, 1,250 feet above the sea. The location is one of rugged, natural beauty.
5. **Physical equipment:** twelve buildings, including a large new gymnasium and pool, and a library containing 40,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Organization: The work is carried on by departments.
   b. Regular courses lead to A.B., B.S., A.M., M.S.
   c. Pre-medical and pre-engineering courses are offered.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: testimonials of good character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, mathematics 2½; for A.B., 2 units in Latin.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Examination under College Entrance Examining Board.
      (2) Certificate.
      (3) Regents' Certificate from New York.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A. are active and efficient organizations. Compulsory chapel. The Thoborn Club is a religious club which is a force in the college.
   b. Student government: Men's Senate, Women's Senate.
   c. Clubs: Departmental Clubs, Debating Club.
   d. Publications: *Campus* (weekly), *Literary Monthly*, *Kaldron* (annual).
   e. Athletics: Tristate Minor League Championships in Football, for last two years.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition: $200; room: $50-100; board: $240.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Loan funds.
      (2) Employment bureau.
      (3) Many scholarships.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    No aids from the funds, or from any other source given to students who use tobacco.
    The College does not undertake to fit students to enter a profession without further technical study.
    Point system, requiring 125 quality points in use.
    Allegheny College has the advantage of a small, distinctly Christian college of high rank situated in an attractive town and in the midst of country of great natural beauty, an ideal situation and free from the dangers and temptations of city life.

AMHERST COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Amherst College, founded 1821.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian, 615 students (1924-25).
3. **Location:** Amherst, Mass.
4. **Physical surroundings:** beautifully situated on the summit of a hill overlooking the town and the valley.
5. **Physical equipment:** 18 buildings, including library (130,000 volumes), laboratories, observatory, chapel, church, museum, gymnasiums, skating rink, and 40 acres of campus with tracks, 24 tennis courts, etc.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
    a. The work is carried on by departments.
    b. The degrees B.A. and M.A. are conferred.
7. **Admission:**
    a. Limitations: certificates of moral character required.
    b. Requirements: 15 units, 3 of which must be in mathematics, 4 in Latin (or 3 in Greek).
    c. Method of entrance:
        (1) Certificate.
        (2) Examination (College Board and Regents).
8. **Student life:**
    a. Religious life: an active college Christian Association; daily services held in the chapel and weekly services in the church.
    b. Student government: the honor system governs examinations, curriculum work and the use of the library.
    c. Clubs: many fraternities represented, dramatic, debating, musical clubs.
    d. Publications: *The Amherst Student, The Amherst Writing, The Olie.*
    e. Athletics very well developed.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $200, board $324, room $45 and up.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Scholarships.
      (2) Loan Funds.

10. **Miscellaneous:**

    The college is coöperating with the Central Labor Union of Holyoke in carrying on classes for workers in that city. All incidental expenses of the classes are paid by the Central Labor Union, while the instruction is furnished by the college. The purpose of the courses of study is to share with the adult working men such advantages as the college may be able to afford, and to receive from the members of the classes the stimulation which is always given by men who are in close contact with the facts of industrial life.

BARNARD COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Barnard College, founded in 1889.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students (1924-25) 1,116, non-sectarian, affiliated with Columbia University.
3. **Location:** New York City.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated near the rest of Columbia University on Broadway between 119th and 120th Streets.
5. **Physical equipment:** modern dormitories, gymnasium, swimming pool, and the use of the other fine buildings of the University including its seven libraries.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The liberal course of instruction leads to the A.B. degree.
   c. Special two year course prepares for work in the professional schools. Special three year course with one year in the professional school leads to the A.B.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be 15 years old, must show certificate of good moral character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 5 in foreign language, 3 in mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance: By consideration of character, school record and health record, and any one of the following examinations: Psychological test, Columbia examination, Regents, College Board.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: voluntary chapel, Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government: student council.
   c. Clubs: Newman Club, Hebrew Culture Society, Departmental Clubs, Dance Club.
   d. Publications: *Barnard Bulletin, Barnacle.*
   e. Athletics: swimming, baseball, basket ball, archery, etc.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $250, board and room $430-700. Required extras $60.
   b. Student aid.
      (1) 59 full scholarships, 44 of $50 each, 9 special funds, 2 graduate fellowships.
      (2) Students' aid fund.
      (3) 13 prizes.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Barnard combines the advantages of a large woman's college of high rank with those offered by Columbia University. It also enjoys the dramatic and musical opportunities of New York City.

BATES COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Bates College, founded 1864.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, non-sectarian, though distinctly Christian, 806 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Lewiston, Maine.
4. **Physical surroundings:** a spacious and attractive campus of 73 acres forms a setting of unusual beauty. Lewiston, on the banks of the Androscoggin River, is 35 miles north of Portland.
5. **Physical equipment:** 31 buildings including chapel, library (50,000 volumes), men's and women's gymnasiums, athletic field with bleachers accommodating 4,000 persons.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The following degrees are conferred: A.B., B.S., A.M., M.S.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: certificate of health and moral character required.
   b. Requirements: 14½ units including 3 of Latin and 2½ of mathematics.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Certificate.
      (2) Examination: College Board or Regents.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: chapel services, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Cosmos Club.
   b. Student government (no information).
   c. Clubs: debating, scientific, literary, French, German, music, honor.
   d. Publications: *The Bates Student.*
   e. Athletics well developed.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, room for men $50 (minimum), board $6.50 per week, room and board for women $297.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Nearly 100 scholarships.
      (2) Loan funds.
      (3) Opportunities for self-help.
10. **Miscellaneous:**

    Proportion of graduates going into teaching, 46 per cent. Of the principals of high schools in New England who are college graduates, 15 per cent are graduates of Bates. No other college has as many.

    Debating is emphasized. Bates College was the first college to send a debating team to England in 1921. Since then there has been a large development in international debating. A limited number of high-grade students receive honorary appointments as assistants to the faculty in their chosen fields.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Boston University, founded 1859.
2. **Classification:** coeducational University, 5,670 students (1924-25), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** 688 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts.
4. **Physical surroundings:** at Copley Square in the Back Bay section, next to the Boston Public Library, in the institutional center of Boston with its art galleries, museums, lectures, operas and symphonies.
5. **Physical equipment:** library of 28,000 volumes, museums, scientific equipment.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. College of Liberal Arts leading to the A.B., S.B., M.D. (6 years).

b. College of Business Administration leading to the B.B.A., M.B.A.
c. College of Secretarial Science leading to the B.S.S. or certificate (2 years).
d. School of Theology, leading to S.T.B., S.T.M., S.T.D., Th.D.
e. School of Law leading to LL.B., LL.M.
f. School of Medicine leading to S.B., M.D.
g. School of Education leading to S.B. in Education.
h. School of Religious Education and Social Service leading to B.R.E., M.R.E., M.S.Sc.
i. Graduate School leading to A.M., Ph.D.

7. Admission:

a. Limitations: health certificate required.
b. Requirements: 15 units, candidate must offer 3 units of Latin or Greek, candidates for S.B., 1 unit in chemistry or physics, math. 2½ units.
c. Methods of entrance:
(1) Certificate from approved school.
(2) Examination.
(3) Combination of (1) and (2).
(4) Transcript of record and comprehensive examinations.

8. Student life:

a. Religious life: chapel three days each week, attendance encouraged but optional, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A.
b. Student government by advisory council.
c. Clubs: departmental, musical and social clubs.
d. Publications: (no information).
e. Athletics: intercollegiate games, the usual sports, including swimming.

9. Expenses:

a. Tuition $250, room and board $450.
b. Student aid.
(1) 100 scholarships.
(2) Appointment bureau.

10. Miscellaneous:

Boston University has the advantage of a coeducational college situated in Boston with its opportunities for music, theatre, lectures, libraries and museums. Boston University is one of the few universities that offer full theological training and also courses in other forms of religious and social work.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Bowdoin College, founded 1794.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian, students 500 (1924-25).
3. **Location:** Brunswick, Maine.
4. **Physical surroundings:** college buildings are grouped upon a spacious campus of about 40 acres, shaded with old trees, with athletic field of 5 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** 16 buildings, including chapel, observatory, gymnasium, library (131,000 volumes), art building.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The degrees, A.B., B.S., are conferred.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: certificate of health and moral character required.
   b. Requirements: 14½ units, 3 of which must be in Latin, 2½ of mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Certificate.
      (2) Examination, College Board, Bowdoin College Entrance Examinations.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: compulsory chapel, Y. M. C. A
   b. Student government: Student Council.
   c. Clubs: 11 fraternities, Glee and Mandolin Clubs, Masque and Gown.
   d. Publications: college paper.
   e. Athletics: baseball, football and track.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $200, room $110 (minimum), board $6.50 per week (minimum).
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Scholarships: more than $16,000 distributed annually to aid meritorious students of slender means.
      (2) A special effort is made to find work about the college for capable students who need help.
10. **Miscellaneous:**

    The college offers courses in Surveying and Drawing; it has also a good pre-medical course. Honors are awarded to high grade students who do additional work in a special field. The college maintains a placement bureau for graduates. Longfellow and Hawthorne are among the distinguished graduates of Bowdoin.

BROWN UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Brown University, third oldest of New England colleges, founded in 1764.
2. **Classification:** college for men but with an associated college for women, men students (1924-25) 1,544, non-sectarian but founded by the Baptists.
3. **Situation:** Providence, R. I.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated on college hill with a campus of 12 acres, including a two acre playground, 25 acres under development for athletic purposes.
5. **Physical equipment:** many fine buildings, including the Jesse Metcalf Chemical Laboratory, the John Hay Library and the John Carter Brown Library, famous for Americana.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Brown University consists of a college for men and one for women.
   b. In addition to the regular arts course leading to A.B., Ph.B., the courses in engineering lead to the Sc.B. in Engineering, and the course in chemistry to the Sc.B. in Chemistry, in education to B. of Education.
      (1) The graduate courses lead to A.M., Sc.M., Ph.D., M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration), Doctor of Public Health.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: careful scrutiny of each case with regard to general fitness as well as specific credits.
   b. Requirements: for the B.A. 15 units, 2 of math., 2 of foreign language; for the B.S. in Engineering 14½ units, 3½ in mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance: certification or examination.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: compulsory daily chapel attendance, Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government association.
   c. Clubs: fraternities, departmental clubs, Sock and Buskin, Cammarian Club, debating society, Orchestra, Glee and Mandolin Clubs.
   d. Publications: *Liber Brunensis, Brown Jug, Brown Daily, Herald, Casements.*
   e. Athletics: competitive sports much encouraged, all land sports, boating on Narragansett Bay and canoeing on the Ten Mile River.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300, board $270 to $360, room $95 to $325.
   b. Student aid.
      (1) College gives $50,000 annually in scholarships and loans.
      (2) It gives $2,000 annually in prizes.
      (3) Many and varied positions are open to students in both college and city through employment bureau.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Brown has the advantage of a medium size college where classes are small, combined with advantages of situation in a large city. Over fifty per cent of the students are helping to earn their way through college. Honor courses are offered.

THE WOMEN'S COLLEGE IN BROWN UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** The Women's College in Brown University, founded in 1892.
2. **Classification:** College for women only, a coördinate institution with Brown University, students (1924-25) 491, non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** Providence, R. I.
4. **Physical surroundings:** it has a campus of about ten acres on a hill overlooking a city, and an adjacent basketball field and tennis courts.
5. **Physical equipment:** the college has its own recitation hall, gymnasium and dormitories but uses the various libraries, laboratories and museums of the University.
6. **Organization and degrees:** the same as those of Brown University.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: health and character certificates required.
   b. Requirements: the same as for Brown University.
   c. Methods of entrance: the same as for Brown University.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: chapel attendance required four days weekly, Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government association for promoting the welfare of the college.
   c. Clubs: French and mathematical clubs, College Forum, Question Club for promoting student interest, Press Club, Komains, Glee Club, the Brownies.
   d. Publications: *The Record, The Sepiad, The Brun Mael.*
   e. Athletics: the usual sports, including bowling, tennis and basketball.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $250, room and board from $425-475.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Small number of students employed by the college.
      (2) Aid and loan funds.
      (3) Large number of scholarships.
      (4) Employment bureau.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
   (See under Brown University.)

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Bryn Mawr College, founded by Dr. Joseph Taylor in 1885.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students 470 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Bryn Mawr, Pa., five miles west of Philadelphia.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated in the most beautiful suburban district of Philadelphia amid a campus of 52 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including a fine library, a gymnasium with swimming pool.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Graduate and undergraduate departments.
   b. In addition to the regular academic course leading to the A.B. degree, Bryn Mawr offers strong graduate courses, especially in social work, leading to the M.A. and Ph.D. degrees.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: good health and character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 4 of Latin, 4 of mathematics.
   c. Method of entrance: Freshmen are admitted only by examination given by the college or by the college board examination.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Christian Union, voluntary morning chapel and Sunday services.
   b. Student government association is strong.
   c. Clubs: departmental clubs.
   d. Publications: *College News, Lantern, Alumnae Bulletin.*
   e. Athletics: the usual sports including fencing and swimming.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300, board and room $450 (minimum), variation in price of rooms.
   b. Student aid.
      (1) Students' loan fund.
      (2) A very large number of scholarships and fellowships, both graduate and undergraduate.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
   Very high standard maintained by rigid entrance requirements.
   Nearness to Philadelphia affords many advantages, such as opportunity to attend the theatre, opera, symphonies, lectures, etc.
   Once every four years a magnificent May Fete is given.
   Reading knowledge of two foreign languages (not including Latin) is required for graduation.
   Bryn Mawr has a summer school for women in industry.

CLARK UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Clark University, founded in 1887.
2. **Classification:** College for men, graduate division for men and women; non-sectarian. Students 254 (1923-24), excluding special and summer school students.
3. **Location:** In the city of Worcester, Mass.
4. **Physical surroundings:** Campus of eight acres. The University owns in addition an arboretum of twenty acres nearby, and an athletic field of six acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** Six buildings, including library (105,000 volumes), science buildings, dining hall, dormitories, besides residences of president and members of the faculty.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by a college and two graduate schools.
   b. In addition to the A.B., A.M., and Ph.D. degrees, a B.Ed. is offered.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: A certificate of health and moral character required.
   b. Requirements: 15 units reasonably distributed over the subjects in the high school curriculum, at least 10 "certified" or by examination. Two units of mathematics required.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Certificate from an approved school.
      (2) Examination (College Board, or given by Clark University in September).

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: complete freedom is allowed the students in the attendance of religious services. City Y. M. C. A. offers special inducements to student membership.
   b. Student government: supervision of athletics is in charge of a board made up of students and faculty.
   c. Clubs: music, dramatic, debating, fraternities.
   d. Publications: *The Clark College Monthly.*
   e. Athletics: Intercollegiate contests in baseball, basketball, tennis, and soccer.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, board $7 per week, room, furnished, $2.50 and up.
   b. Student aid: Ten scholarships covering tuition for one year, fifteen for one-half a year available at present.
10. **Miscellaneous:**

    The policy of the University is to give the greatest possible amount of individual liberty, but it is assumed that each student will conform to the recognized standards of morality and good order and gentlemanly conduct. Small classes and a relatively large faculty allow close acquaintance with heads of departments. A liberal choice is permitted among subjects for admission. A special feature of the university is the Graduate School of Geography.

COLBY COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Colby College, founded 1820.
2. **Classification:** coördinate, Baptist, student 711 (1924-25).
3. **Location:** Waterville, Maine.
4. **Physical surroundings:** Colby College is situated on the western bank of the Kennebec River, occupying an extensive campus in the northern part of the city.
5. **Physical equipment:** 16 buildings, including library (63,000 volumes), laboratories, gymnasium, 2 large dormitories for men and 4 small dormitories for women, and a stadium seating 3,000.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The degrees B.A., B.S. and M.A. are conferred.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: A certificate of moral character required.
   b. Requirements: 14½ units are required, 4 of which must be in Latin, 2½ in mathematics.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Certificate.
      (2) College Board Examination.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious: Chapel and church attendance expected, strong Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government: Student League makes and enforces laws.
   c. Clubs: health, literary, musical, debating, dramatic, athletic.
   d. Publications: *The Colby Oracle, The Colby Echo, The Colbiana, Colby Alumnus, The White Mule.*
   e. Athletics fairly well developed, intercollegiate sports.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, rooms for men $30-35 per semester, board $5-7 a week. For women, room and board $415-425 a year.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) One hundred and seventeen endowed scholarships available each year from $30 to $50 each.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    The college has four affiliated Academies in Maine which are under the general direction of its Board of Trustees:
    Coburn Classical Institute.
    Hebron Academy.
    Higgins Classical Institute.
    Ricker Classical Institute.
    The College offers Extension Courses in Art, Biology, Economics, Literature and Education.

COLGATE UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Colgate University, founded 1819.
2. **Classification:** University for men, non-sectarian, students 816 (1925).
3. **Location:** Hamilton, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** the campus of 125 acres is in a naturally beautiful environment and the entire university grounds include 275 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** 12 buildings including library (102,800 volumes), chapel, gymnasium and dormitories.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Arts College: courses leading to A.B., B.S., A.M., M.S.
   b. Theological Seminary (Baptist), courses lead to B.D.
   c. Courses in education lead to certificate.
   d. Preparatory courses for law, medicine and engineering.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be 16 years old with certificate of high moral character.

b. Requirements: 2½ units of mathematics, 2 units in each of two foreign languages or 3 units in one, 15 units in all subjects.
c. Methods of entrance:
(1) Certificate.
(2) Examination by College Entrance Board or the New York Regents.

8. **Student life:**
a. Religious life: daily chapel exercises, University Christian Union, Brotherhood of St. Andrew, Student Volunteer Band.
b. Student government: Students' Association.
c. Clubs: debating clubs, Chemical Society, Press Club, Glee Club, University Band, Little Symphony.
d. Publications: *Colgate Maroon, Colgate Banter, Willow Path.*
e. Athletics: football, baseball, track, tennis, basketball, soccer, boxing.

9. **Expenses:**
a. Tuition $200, room about $100, board $7 per week.
b. Student aid:
(1) Employment bureau.
(2) Loan fund.
(3) More than 50 scholarships.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
Students may take courses in preparation for professional and technical schools. When students leave at the end of three years to enter a professional school, they may secure the bachelor's degree after completing one full year of professional work. Orientation courses for freshmen are given.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Columbia University, founded 1784, as King's College by grant from George the Second.
2. **Classification:** coeducational university, 30,509 students (1922-23), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** Morningside Heights, in New York City near the Hudson River.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated on a campus between two parks, Riverside and Morningside, on high ground overlooking the Hudson River.
5. **Physical equipment:** many fine buildings, including library, gymnasium, chapel, recreation hall, two swimming pools.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
A university composed of various colleges and schools.

a. College of Arts and Sciences with courses leading to A. B., A.M., Ph.D.
b. Law School with courses leading to LL.B., LL.M., Jur.D.
c. Medical School with courses leading to B.S., M.D.D.
d. Schools of Engineering and Chemistry with courses leading to E.E., M.E., Met.E., Chem.E.E., C.E., M.S.
e. School of Mining with courses leading to E.M.
f. School of Architecture with courses leading to B.Arch., M.S.
g. School of Journalism with courses leading to B.Lit. in Journalism, M.S. in Journalism.
h. School of Business with courses leading to B.S., M.S.
i. School of Dentistry with courses leading to B.S., D.D.S.
j. N. Y. College of Pharmacy with courses leading to B.S., Phar.D.
k. Barnard College for Women with courses leading to A.B., A.M.
l. Teachers' College with courses leading to M.S., M.A., Ph.D.
m. School of Practical Arts with courses leading to B.S., M.S.

7. Admission:

a. Limitations: must be 15 years old, must have sound health.
b. Requirements: 15 units of work required, Latin not required.
c. Methods of entrance:
Students may be admitted either by psychological tests or by examination.

8. Student life:

a. Religious life: active Y. M. C. A.
b. Student government; student board, college forum.
c. Clubs: fraternities, players' club, glee and mandolin clubs, orchestra, band and many other clubs.
d. Publications: *Spectator, Columbian, Jester, Varsity, Morningside, Alumni News.*
e. Athletics: very strong in athletics.

9. Expenses:

a. Tuition $288, board $380.
b. Student aid:
(1) Large number of scholarships.
(2) Many cash prizes.
(3) Graduate fellowships.

10. Miscellaneous:

The education courses rank among the best offered anywhere in the country. Columbia has the largest summer school of any university in the United States. Many courses are offered preparatory to specialization in business or the profession.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Cornell University, founded in 1865 by Ezra Cornell.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, non-sectarian, students (1923-24), 5,588, of whom 1,289 were women, state university.
3. **Location:** Ithaca, N. Y.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated in the picturesque Finger Lakes region of Central New York; the grounds of fourteen hundred acres occupy the crest of a hill overlooking Cayuga Lake.
5. **Physical equipment:** about fifty buildings devoted to the purpose of instruction and research; the University Library contains 710,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   The university comprises seven colleges and a graduate school.
   a. Medical college in New York City offers degree of M.D. The first year is duplicated at Ithaca.
   b. Graduate School gives courses leading to Ph.D., M.A. in arts, science, architecture, civil, mechanical and electrical engineering, forestry, landscape architecture and agriculture.
   c. College of Arts and Sciences gives courses leading to A.B., B.Chem.
   d. The College of Law gives courses leading to LL.B.
   e. The New York State Veterinary College gives courses leading to D.V.M.
   f. The New York State College of Agriculture (including forestry and home economics) gives courses leading to B.S.
   g. The College of Architecture which gives courses leading to B.Arch., B. of Landscape Architecture, and B. of Fine Arts.
   h. The College of Engineering, which gives courses leading to C.E., M.E., E.E.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: age for girls 17, for boys 16 (minimum). Certificates of moral character required.
   b. Requirements: 15 units minimum. Arts Course, math. 2, foreign language 5.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Cornell University Examinations.
      (2) College Board Examinations.
      (3) Regents.
      (4) Certificates.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: religious services in Sage chapel every Sunday, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A.

b. Student government; student council for men, self-government association for the women.
c. Clubs: many fraternities, national literary and scientific societies.
d. Publications: *Cornell Daily Sun, Cornell Graphic, Cornell Alumni, Cornell Widow, Cornell Era, Cornell Countryman, Cornell Chemist, Law Quarterly,* etc.
e. Athletics: all the regular sports including basketball and crew, skating and other winter sports.

9. **Expenses:**
a. Tuition: $300, except in college of law, and the two state colleges where it is $200, and in the graduate school where it is $75.
Board, $7-9 a week; lodging, $3-6 a week.
b. Student aid:
(1) Many scholarships and fellowships including 150 tuition scholarships given by the state to residents of New York.
(2) Many prizes.
(3) Several loan funds.
(4) Employment bureau.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
The library has a fine Dante collection.
Winter sports are much enjoyed.
Cornell is one of the very few colleges where the women as well as the men have a trained crew.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Dartmouth College, founded 1769.
2. **Classification:** men's, non-sectarian college, 2,075 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** in village of Hanover, New Hampshire.
4. **Physical surroundings:** large campus including College Park and athletic fields.
5. **Physical equipment:** more than forty buildings including chapel, gymnasium, museum and library (175,000 volumes).
6. **Organization and degrees:**
a. Arts courses lead to A.B., B.S., A.M.
b. Medical school leads to B.S.
c. Graduate schools:
(1) Engineering offers C.E.
(2) School of Business Administration offers M.C.S.
7. **Admission:**
a. Limitations: certificates of good moral character.

b. Requirements: 15 units, mathematics 3 units; candidates for A.B. degree 2 units in modern language or Latin; if Latin is not offered, it must be taken in college; candidates for B.S. degree must present 3 units of modern foreign language.
c. Method of entrance:
(1) Certificate.
(2) Examination, Regents, College Entrance Board Examination.

8. **Student life:**
a. Religious life: services conducted daily and on Sunday in Chapel; attendance is required.
b. Student government with faculty supervision.
c. Clubs: glee club, dramatic club and literary and scientific societies.
d. Publications: *The Dartmouth* (daily newspaper), *The Berma, The Tower, The Jack-o-Lantern.*
e. Athletics: the usual forms of outdoor athletics, football, basketball, baseball and track included.

9. **Expenses:**
a. Tuition, $300; board, $240; room varies according to situation.
b. Student aid:
(1) Large number of scholarships.
(2) Odd jobs, clerical work.
(3) Five loan funds.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
The associated schools offer two year courses to students who have completed at least three years of college work. A student may arrange to take his college degree even though he enters one of these associated schools at the beginning of his senior year.
Two-thirds of the students are housed in the college dormitories.
Dartmouth is one of the oldest colleges in the United States. Its most famous alumnus was aniel Webster.

THE UNIVERSITY OF DELAWARE

1. **Name:** University of Delaware, founded 1834, made a state university in 1913.
2. **Classification:** a state university with colleges for men and for women, 536 regular students (not including the summer session and the rehabilitation division).
3. **Location:** Newark, Delaware.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated on a campus of 88 acres, in the heart of Newark; also possesses a farm of 217 acres for experiment.

5. **Physical equipment:** Delaware College has 13 buildings, including library (30,000 volumes), gymnasium, swimming pool and infirmary; women's college, 6 buildings, including dormitory.

6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Delaware College offers A.B., S.B.
   b. School of Agriculture offers S.B.
   c. School of Engineering offers S.B.
   d. Women's College:
      (1) School of Arts and Sciences offers A.B., S.B.
      (2) School of Education offers A.B., S.B.
      (3) School of Home Economics offers S.B.
   e. Graduate and research work leads to A.M. and S.M.
   f. Professional engineering degrees C.E., M.E., E.E., Ch.E. granted five years after graduation to holders of the S.B. in Engineering upon certain conditions.

7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be 16 years old and of good moral character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2½ units of mathematics (3 for engineering), 2 units of one foreign language.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Examination.
      (2) Certificate.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: women students have a Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government: women students have a self-government association.
   c. Clubs: departmental, athletic, dramatic, musical, honorary; 6 fraternities.
   d. Publications: *The Bulletin, The Review, The Blue Hen.*
   e. Athletics: intercollegiate games, football, basketball, track, tennis.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition: free to residents of state, $100 to non-residents, $342 for board and fees (including athletic, student government, library, infirmary).
   b. Student aid:
      (1) 3 scholarships and 8 prizes.
      (2) Students' loan fund.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    The university provides a wide variety of work for both men and women. It also includes a rehabilitation division for ex-service men.

DICKINSON COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Dickinson College, founded in 1783.
2. **Classification:** college for men and women on equal terms, 511 students (1922-23), under M. E. auspices.
3. **Location:** Borough of Carlisle, Pa., 18 miles west of Harrisburg.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of eight acres comprising a full square in the borough.
5. **Physical equipment:** 16 buildings, including chapel and gymnasium and 9 fraternity houses; athletic field of over 6 acres.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Departmental arrangements for the subjects of instruction, including education, debating and medicine.
   b. Degrees of A.B., A.M., Ph.B., Sc.B., and LL.B.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: testimonials of good moral character required, health certificate.
   b. Requirements: 15½ units, including 2 of foreign language and 2½ of mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Certificate from approved schools for those in upper two-third of class.
      (2) Examination by college or by College Entrance Examination Board.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Bible study required, daily chapel, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government: student assembly, men's senate, women's senate.
   c. Clubs: four literary societies, fraternities, sororities, musical, dramatic and glee clubs.
   d. Publications: *Dickinsonian, Microcosm.*
   e. Athletics: the usual sports including football, basketball, baseball and track.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $200, board $192 (32 weeks), room rent $25 to $50.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships and prizes.
      (2) Loan funds.
      (3) Many opportunities for self help.
      (4) Appointment bureau.
   c. Two students from the same family and the children of ministers are allowed a discount of 10 per cent.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Intercollegiate debate.
    Library Guild composed of alumni and friends works for endowment of a library which contains 35,000 volumes.
    Honor courses are open to a few high grade students of each class.
    Three graduates of Dickinson have been Rhodes scholars.

ELMIRA COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Elmira College, founded 1853.
2. **Classification:** college for women, 502 students (1923-24), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** Elmira, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** City of 45,000 inhabitants, on Chemung River, surrounded by wooded hills, campus of 18 acres on hillslope at edge of city.
5. **Physical equipment:** Twenty-two buildings including chapel, gymnasium, library (19,000 volumes), observatory, eleven cottages, each accommodating about twenty students, and a practice house for home economics.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Course arranged in four groups (1) language and literature, (2) philosophy, education and social science, (3) mathematics and science, (4) home economics. Rules, depending on degree sought, govern choice from these groups. School of Music and School of Religious Education maintained.
   b. Degrees offered are A.B. and B.S. Courses in education lead to the college graduate professional provisional certificate of the state of New York.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: Candidates must be at least sixteen years of age and must present satisfactory certificate of good moral character and good health.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2½ units of mathematics, 4 units of Latin required of candidates for A.B. degree. Students entering household arts course should present one unit in chemistry, physics or biology.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Examinations of the Regents of the University of New York.
      (2) Examinations of College Entrance Examination Board.
      (3) Certificate from approved school.
      (4) Examinations held by college.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: daily chapel service, attendance required, vesper service Sunday afternoons. Systematic study of Bible required under teachers especially trained. Strong Y. W. C. A. conducts Bible classes.
   b. Student government: The students' association in which all students have membership.
   c. Clubs: Four class literary associations, Fraternity of Thespis, orchestra, glee club, political and two language clubs. Chapter of College Settlement Association.
   d. Publications: *The Sibyl, Elmira College Weekly.*
   e. Athletics: All the usual sports including archery, horseback riding, swimming and skating.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $200, board $225, room $100.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Several scholarships and prizes.
      (2) Employment bureau helps place graduates and reports opportunities for summer employment.
10. **Miscellaneous:**

    Special attention given to health and health examinations.

    Vocational guidance bureau for giving advice to those who wish to discuss their plans for the future.

    Elmira was the first college to confer degrees upon women for courses equivalent to those offered in the colleges for men.

FRANKLIN AND MARSHALL COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Franklin and Marshall College, chartered 1787.
2. **Classification:** college for men, affiliated with Reformed Church in the United States, 531 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Lancaster, Pennsylvania.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated on elevated ground on northwest side of Lancaster amid a beautiful campus of 58 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** 10 buildings, gymnasium, observatory, library (48,000 volumes); five buildings now being erected at cost of $625,000.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Work is carried on by departments.
   b. The regular courses lead to A.B., B.S., A.M., M.S.
   c. The course in economics and business administration leads to B.S. in Economics.
   d. Pre-medical course (2 years).

7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: testimonial of good moral character and good health required.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 4 units in Latin and 2½ units in mathematics for A.B. candidates.
   c. Method of entrance.
      (1) By certificate and examination.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: students required to attend daily chapel, also Sunday services; regularly organized congregation in institution, St. Stephen's Reformed Church; Phi Upsilon Kappa fraternity, started at Franklin and Marshall College, has chapters in that college for students preparing for definite Christian service.
   b. Student government: students are represented on "Board of Governors" and "Board of Control."
   c. Clubs: Literary societies, scientific society, fraternities, musical, dramatic, civic, press clubs.
   d. Publications: *Student Weekly, Oriflamme, College Calender, Nevonian.*
   e. Athletics: the usual sports including football, basketball, baseball.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $200.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Sixteen prizes offered.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    This college was formed by union of Franklin College, founded in 1787 and Marshall College in 1831. They were united in 1853. It has the advantages of a small distinctly Christian college situated in a delightful environment.

GOUCHER COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Goucher College.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, incorporated 1885, nonsectarian, 1,024 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Baltimore, Md.
4. **Physical surroundings:** in center of city but college is to be moved to a campus of 420 acres adjoining Towson, Baltimore County, as soon as necessary funds can be secured.
5. **Physical equipment:** buildings, six college buildings including administration and instruction halls; fifteen residence halls; library of 36,000 volumes; the different departments are furnished with special libraries; students have free access to the libraries of Baltimore.

6. **Organization and degrees:**
   Goucher offers the usual courses of a general liberal arts college and confines itself strictly to undergraduate work, leading to A.B. degree.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: none.
   b. Requirements: not less than 15 units.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Certificate.
      (2) By comprehensive examination.
      (3) College Entrance Board Examination.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: devotional meetings held in residence halls on Sunday morning; Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government: every student enrolled becomes a member of the student government organization.
   c. Clubs: Social Service League, Department Clubs.
   d. Publications: *Goucher Kalends* (quarterly), *Goucher College Weekly.*
   e. Athletics: swimming, hockey, basketball, golf.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $225, board $450.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Four scholarship funds for aid to undergraduates.
      (2) Six funds for helping worthy students.
      (3) Appointment bureau.
      (4) A number of scholarships and fellowships.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Work done in summer schools will be accepted for credits after approval by department concerned and of major professor.
    Goucher offers the advantage of a large women's college, of distinctly religious spirit, situated in a city which offers many cultural advantages.

HAMILTON COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Hamilton College, chartered 1793.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian, students 394 (1924-25).
3. **Location:** Clinton, Oneida County, New York, nine miles from Utica.
4. **Physical surroundings:** on a hill about 300 feet above the village of Clinton, with a campus of about 150 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** 15 well-equipped buildings, library of 98,000 volumes, Russel Sage Building with 220 yard cinder track and an ice hockey rink, tennis courts, golf course.

6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Work carried on by departments.
   b. Courses leading to A.B. and B.S.
7. **Admissions:**
   a. Limitations: none.
   b. Requirements: 14½ units, 2 units of Latin or Greek, 2½ of mathematics.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) College Entrance Board Examinations.
      (2) Hamilton College Examinations.
      (3) Regents Examinations.
      (4) Certificate.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: college church, Y. M. C. A., daily required chapel.
   b. Student government: General Association for Undergraduate Activities.
   c. Clubs: departmental clubs, glee and instrumental clubs, which make a tour every year, debating society, fraternities.
   d. Publications: a weekly, a monthly and a bi-monthly magazine, two annuals.
   e. Athletics: intercollegiate teams for football, baseball, track, soccer, basketball, fencing, tennis.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, about $800 a year for all expenses.
   b. Student aid: scholarship funds and employment for needy students of good standing.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Hamilton is an old, well-endowed college which has always stood for a broad general education and vigorously maintains the cultural ideal. It has 5,937 graduates. Most of the buildings are comparatively new and thoroughly modern.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Harvard University, founded by the Puritans in 1636.
2. **Classification:** university for men, non-sectarian, 7,068 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Cambridge, Mass.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated in a beautiful suburb of Boston; majority of buildings situated in and around the Yard; Medical, Dental and Public Health buildings in Boston; Bussey Institute in Jamaica Plain; Harvard Forest in Petersham; Engineering Camp in New Hampshire; Observatory; arboretum.

5. **Physical equipment**: a very large number of buildings, library of over 2,000,000 books, several museums, stadium and two athletic fields.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Divisions of the University:
      (1) Harvard College: A.B., S.B.
      (2) Graduate School of Arts and Science: M.A., Ph.D.
      (3) Engineering School: M.E., E.E., C.E.
      (4) Graduate School of Business Administration: M.A., Ph.D., M.B.S.
      (5) Graduate School of Architecture: M.Arch.
      (6) Graduate School of Landscape Architecture: M.L.A.
      (7) Bussey Institution: M.F., M.S., S.D.
      (8) Theological School: S.T.B., S.T.M., Th.D., M.A., Ph.D.
      (9) Law School: LL.B.
      (10) Medical School: M.D., D.M.S.
      (11) Dental School: D.M.D.
      (12) School of Public Health: B.P.H., M.P.H., Dr.P.H., PhD. in Hygiene.
      (13) Graduate School of Education: Ed.M., Ed.D., Master of Education, Ph.D. in Education.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: none.
   b. Requirements: 15 units.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Old plan, College Board Entrance Examinations in 15 units of school work and a grade of "satisfactory" as distinguished from "merely passable" in at least six units required.
      (2) New plan, comprehensive examination.
      (3) A student in the highest seventh of his class in preparatory school is admitted without examination.
   d. Entering class for college and engineering school limited to 1,000. This number is made up from the candidates of the highest standing.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Sunday and brief daily services, federated religious societies of various religious denominations.
   b. Student government.
   c. Clubs: Harvard Dramatic Club, Hasty Pudding Club, A. D. Club, Parcellian, Owl, Glee Club, Harvard Musical Club, orchestra, band.
   d. Publications: *Crimson, Lampoon, Advocate, Alumni Bulletin, Graduates' Magazine.*

e. Athletics: intercollegiate, all sports including football and rowing.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition: Harvard College $300, other schools $150 to $400, board $340 to $400, lodging $50 to $520.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships.
      (2) Loan funds.
      (3) Student employment office.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Harvard students live in a University, in an environment filled with historical association, and yet are within ten minutes of a large city, a center of art, music, drama and social life. Harvard Stadium seats 25,000 people. Harvard, founded in 1636, is the oldest college in the United States.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Haverford College, founded in 1833 by the Society of Friends.
2. **Classification:** college for men only, students 234 (1924-25).
3. **Location:** Haverford, Pa., nine miles west of Philadelphia.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of 225 acres with a lawn of 90 acres with trees and shrubs planted by a landscape gardener. The grounds include five fields for cricket, baseball, American Rugby and association football, two running tracks, seven tennis courts and a pond for skating.
5. **Physical equipment:** 23 buildings including a gymnasium and a library of 95,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. In addition to the regular college course leading to A.B., B.S., M.A., M.S., special courses leading to these degrees are also offered in preparation for professional schools of law, medicine, engineering and business administration.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must present a certificate of character from principal of school last attended.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 4 of Latin (for the B.A.), 3 of mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Examination.
      (2) For exceptional students certificate and examination in English, mathematics and one foreign language.

8. **Student Life:**
   a. Religious life: active Y. M. C. A. Entire college attends Friends' Meeting three times a month.
   b. Student government: all students are members of the Haverford Union.
   c. Clubs: no fraternities, departmental clubs, Cap and Bells (Dramatic Club), Campus Club, Founders Club, Glee and Mandolin Club.
   d. Publications: *The Haverford News* and *The Haverfordian.*
   e. Athletics: all land sports and skating. Cricket is very popular.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $250, board $250, room $75-250.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships and prizes.
      (2) Bureau of occupations.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Haverford offers advantages of small college of high rank near a large city.
    Haverford has an endowment of $3,700,000.
    Students of high rank are allowed to work for honors in the field of their major subject.

HOBART COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Hobart College, founded 1822.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian, students 251 (1923-24); Hobart has always co-operated closely with the Protestant Episcopal Church.
3. **Location:** Geneva, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of 18 acres overlooks Seneca Lake, extensive frontage on the lake, athletic field of three acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** ten buildings, including library (75,000 volumes), chapel and observatory.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   Courses of instruction arranged in groups or departments.
   a. Courses in Arts leading to A.B.
   b. Scientific course leading to B.S.
   c. Pre-Medical course (2 years).
   d. Preparation for graduate work in Business Administration.
   e. Course in education leads to College Graduate Professional Provisional Certificate.

7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: certificate of moral character; student must pass satisfactory intelligence test at time of registration.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 2½ of math. (for B. A.), foreign languages 6 units, of which 4 must be in Latin and 2 in a second foreign language, or 3 in Greek and 3 others in a second language.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Examination by College.
      (2) Regents examinations.
      (3) Certificate.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: attendance required at daily chapel and Sunday evening services; Y. M. C. A. and Brotherhood of St. Andrew.
   b. Student government: honor system.
   c. Clubs: fraternities, Sophomore, Junior and Senior honorary societies, debating society.
   d. Publications: *Hobart Herald* (weekly), *Echo of the Seneca, Freshman Handbook.*
   e. Athletics: basketball, track, golf, swimming and other sports.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, room $59-109.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Scholarships and prizes.
      (2) Loan funds.
      (3) Employment bureau.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    In 1908 Trustees of Hobart College opened William Smith College for the separate instruction of women. William Smith College is, in its relation to Hobart College, what is known as a coördinate institution. The work of the two colleges is conducted independently by a common faculty and the same degrees are granted to students of both colleges. The facilities for athletics at Hobart compare favorably with other institutions many times its size.

HUNTER COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

1. **Name:** Hunter College, established 1870.
2. **Classification:** college for women, non-sectarian, part of the public school system of New York City, 1,660 students (1924-25).
3. **Location:** Park Avenue and 68th Street, New York City.

4. **Physical surroundings:** in the center of the city.
5. **Physical equipment:** the buildings include a gymnasium and a chemical laboratory.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The regular course leads to the degrees of A.B., B.S. and A.M., and also to the college graduate teacher's certificate.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: students must be residents of the City of New York.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2 of which must be in mathematics and 5 in foreign language.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Presentation of the college entrance diploma of the New York Regents or its equivalent.
      (2) College Board examinations.
      (3) Certificate plus an examination in English and one other subject.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Clubs: classical and science clubs.
   b. Publications: no information.
   c. Athletics: no information.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition, textbooks and supplies furnished without cost to students.
   b. Student aid: 30 scholarships, loan funds.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Departments of music, speech and dramatics well developed. Training school for kindergartens and for teachers of physical education. The chief purpose of the college is the training of teachers. One of the few municipal colleges in the United States.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** The Johns Hopkins University, founded 1876.
2. **Classification:** coeducational university, 4,741 students (1924-25), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** Homewood, Baltimore, Md.
4. **Physical surroundings:** Old buildings in the heart of the city, newer buildings on high ground in the suburbs with large campus.
5. **Physical equipment:** 7 buildings at Homewood, 29 at the Medical School and Hospital, 2 at the School of Hygiene.

6. Organization and degrees:

a. Graduate School of Arts and Sciences offers the degrees of A.M. and Ph.D.
b. Graduate School of Medicine offers the degree of M.D.
c. College of Arts and Sciences offers the degree of A.B.
d. School of Engineering offers the degrees of S.B. in Ch., B.Eng., M.Eng., D.Eng.
e. College for Teachers.
f. School of Hygiene and Public Health offers the degree of Dr.P.H.
g. School of Business Economics offers the degree of B.S. in Econ.

7. Admission:

a. Limitations: none.
b. Requirements: 15 units, 4 in foreign languages, 2½ in mathematics.
c. Methods of entrance:
   (1) Certificates.
   (2) Examinations of College Entrance Board.
d. Entering class at the Medical School limited to 75.

8. Student life:

a. Religious life: Y. M. C. A.
b. Student government: Student Council.
c. Clubs: Barnstormers Club (dramatic), Musical Club, Tudor and Stuart Club, French Club.
d. Publications: *News Letter, Black and Blue Jay, Hullabaloo.*
e. Athletics: football, track, lacrosse, tennis, swimming, rifle team.

9. Expenses:

a. Tuition $250, board and lodging $410 to $520.
b. Student aid:
   (1) Appointment Bureau.
   (2) Scholarships: 48 scholarships are offered under different foundations, and 129 for the School of Engineering.
   (3) Loan fund.

10. Miscellaneous:

The university is especially noted for its graduate schools. "The influence upon younger students of the presence of a large body of graduate scholars conducting investigations in all the departments of learning—these conditions have proved favorable to the development of earnestness and scholarly devotion."

Reading courses for credit are open to juniors and seniors.

LAFAYETTE COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Lafayette College, founded in 1824.
2. **Classification:** college for men only, students 990 (1923-24), affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.
3. **Location:** Easton, Pa., at junction of Lehigh and Delaware Rivers, 60 miles from Philadelphia.
4. **Physical surroundings:** it is situated amid a campus of 80 acres and has a commanding position on high bluff overlooking valley and city; it is close to the Pocono Mountains and Delaware Water Gap.
5. **Physical equipment:** it has a new, elaborate athletic field and among other buildings, a gymnasium and swimming pool, beautiful chapel and a library of 75,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by five divisions:
      (1) Curriculum leading to A.B., M.A.
      (2) Curriculum leading to B.S., M.S.
      (3) Curriculum leading to B.S. in various kinds of engineering.
      (4) Curriculum preparing for law, medicine, theology, business or teaching leading to B.A. and B.S.
      (5) A coöperative course in mechanical engineering is offered.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be of good character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 3 in Latin, for a B.A., mathematics 2½.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) College Board examination, Regents.
      (2) Certificate and examination, certificate for those in upper fourth of class in approved school.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: attendance required at church and at daily chapel, active Y. M. C. A.
   b. Student government: student council.
   c. Clubs: two literary societies, debating club, dramatic clubs, glee, many fraternities, a non-fraternity association, a band, orchestra, and mandolin club.
   d. Publications: *The Lafayette, The Melange, The Lyre.*
   e. Athletics: in intercollegiate contests the college ranks well; there are all land sports.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition (minimum) $300, board $240.

b. Student aid:
   (1) Half rates to students for the ministry and to ministers' sons.
   (2) Co-operatives can earn $250 a year, several scholarships.
   (3) Loan fund.
   (4) Expenses reduced by waiting on table, etc.
   (5) Y. M. C. A. maintains an employment bureau.

10. **Miscellaneous:**

The R. O. T. C. has been established at Lafayette. In the last three years of the five year co-operative course, students are employed as workmen in the Ingersoll-Rand Company and in the Taylor Wharton Iron and Steel Works for part of the time, receiving regular wages. An exchange is made every four months.

Lafayette combines many of the scholastic advantages of the university with the homelike atmosphere of the small college.

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Lehigh University, founded 1865.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian, 1,205 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.
4. **Physical surroundings:** 180 acres on the north side of South Mountain, overlooking Lehigh River Valley and Bethlehem.
5. **Physical equipment:** 19 buildings including observatory, library (160,000 volumes), gymnasium, athletic field, park, arboretum, museums.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. College of Arts and Sciences which offers the degrees of B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S.
   b. The College of Engineering which offers the degrees of C.E., Ch.E., E.E., E.M., M.E., Mar.E., B.S. in Chem., B.S. in Eng. Physics, Metallurgical Engineer.
   c. College of Business Administration which offers the degree of B.S. in Business Administration.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: candidates must be 16 years of age, must present testimonials of good moral character.
   b. Requirements: 15 entrance units, 2 units of Latin or a modern language, 2½ units of mathematics for applicants in the College of Arts and Sciences.

c. Method of entrance:
   (1) Examination or certificate.
   (2) Recommendation of fully accredited high or preparatory school; enrollment limited to 1,500.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: freshmen and sophomores required to attend daily chapel, Y. M. C. A.
   b. Student government: no information.
   c. Clubs: University Band, Arts and Science Clubs, Societies of the College of Engineering, many fraternities.
   d. Publications: *Lehigh Alumni Bulletin.*
   e. Athletics: football, baseball, basketball, and all the usual sports.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) 64 scholarships and many prizes.
      (2) Loan funds for deserving students.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    The prominent features of Lehigh are a campus of unique beauty, close personal supervision of students by the faculty, a four year course in physical training, military training, a students' health service. Freshman orientation lectures are given.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE

1. **Name:** University of Maine, founded 1865.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, non-sectarian, 1,409 students (1923-24), state university.
3. **Location:** Orono, Maine.
4. **Physical surroundings:** 370 acres of campus bordering on Stillwater River, in an attractive town of 3,500 population, only eight miles from Bangor. The latter is the third city in population in the state.
5. **Physical equipment:** over 25 buildings, including laboratories, museums, gymnasium, chapel, infirmary, observatory, farm buildings, poultry plant, horticultural building, library (73,000 volumes), athletic field (containing football, baseball, track and field equipment). The grandstand has a seating capacity of 2,100. There are 15 fraternity houses accommodating 25 to 45 students each, and 5 residences occupied by members of the faculty.

6. Organization and degrees:

a. The university is divided into:
The College of Agriculture.
The College of Arts and Sciences.
The College of Technology.
The Maine Agricultural Experiment Station.

b. Degrees given are B.A., B.S., M.A. and M.S.

7. Admission:

a. Limitations: certificate of health and moral character required.

b. Requirements: 14½ units; College of Arts and Science requires 4 units in foreign language and 2 units of mathematics; College of Agriculture requires 2 units of mathematics; College of Technology requires 3 units in one foreign language and 3½ units in mathematics.

c. Method of entrance:
(1) Certificate.
(2) Examination (College Board).

8. Student life:

a. Religious: chapel services, Maine Christian Association, Y. W. C. A., Menorah Association.

b. Student government: (no information).

c. Clubs: 18 fraternities, 7 sororities, departmental clubs in Agriculture, Forestry, Economics, Engineering, Science, Languages, Literature, Dramatics, Mathematics, Current Events.

d. Publications: *Maine Campus* (weekly newspaper), *Prism* (annual), *The Maine Spring* (literary), *Practical Husbandry* (agricultural), *Maine Forestry*, *Mainiac* (comic).

e. Athletics: all the usual forms of athletics and gymnastics for both men and women, special emphasis on health and hygiene. Intercollegiate contests.

9. Expenses:

a. Tuition for students within the state $125, from without the state $195, board and room $270.

b. Student aid: 22 scholarships and a loan fund.

10. Miscellaneous:

Pre-medical, pre-dental and pre-legal courses offered. Especially strong in Agriculture and Forestry.

MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Middlebury College, founded 1800.
2. **Classification:** non-sectarian, coeducational college, number of students 301 men and 259 women (1924-25).
3. **Location:** village of Middlebury, Vermont.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of 244 acres, bordering on the Otter River, 30,000 acre forest reserve belonging to the college.
5. **Physical equipment:** sixteen permanent buildings including a library of 50,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Courses arranged in departments.
   b. A.B. and B.S. degrees conferred, and graduate degrees of A.M. and M.S.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: none.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, for A.B. students, 4 units of Latin and 2 of mathematics, for B.S. students, 2 units of a foreign language and 2 units of mathematics.
   c. Enrollment of freshman class limited to 100 men and 60 women.
   d. Method of entrance: certificate or examination.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: compulsory chapel attendance, Y. W. C. A. and men's independent religious organization.
   b. Student government encouraged.
   c. Clubs: glee, dramatic and outing clubs.
   d. Publications: weekly paper, literary magazine, junior year book, comic magazine.
   e. Athletics: football, basketball, track, hockey, tennis, winter sports.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $200, board $250, room $72 to $120.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Employment bureau for men.
      (2) Several scholarships from endowed funds, 69 state scholarships awarded annually.
      (3) Loan fund.
10. **Miscellaneous:**

    Unusually lovely location, beautiful views of the mountains. College noted for its summer schools of Spanish and French. College favors students of high character and modest means. A specialty is made of vocational guidance.

MT. HOLYOKE COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Mt. Holyoke College, founded by Mary Lyon, 1836.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students 958 (1923-24), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** South Hadley, Mass.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated amid a campus of 200 acres in the beautiful Connecticut valley near the Holyoke mountain range. Has two small lakes, an outdoor auditorium and theatre.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings, including a gymnasium, music building, observatory, art building, student-alumnae building.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. In addition to the regular college course leading to A.B., A.M., there are courses for teachers which lead to the professional certificate of New York and the teachers' certificate of Massachusetts and other states. Special students in music are admitted under certain conditions.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations:
      (1) Must be sixteen years old.
      (2) Health certificate necessary.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 3 of Latin or Greek, 3 in another foreign language, 3 in mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance: examination only.
      (1) College board.
      (2) Regents.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: attendance required at Sunday services and at daily chapel, large Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government: Mt. Holyoke community is an organization of the students and faculty.
   c. Clubs: no sororities, but department clubs, dramatic and debating societies, musical society and famous choir of 150 voices.
   d. Publications: *Mt. Holyoke News, Mt. Holyoke Monthly, The Alumnae Quarterly.*
   e. Athletics: the usual sports for women, including archery, baseball and all winter sports.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition: $300; board, room and infirmary fee, $510.

b. Student aid:
(1) Scholarships.
(2) Loan fund.
(3) Chances to help by waiting on table, assisting in the offices, library, laboratories, etc.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
Students of high grade are allowed to work especially for honors in the field of their major subject.
Honor groups (for scholarship) named each year.

MUHLENBERG COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Muhlenberg College, founded in 1864.
2. **Classification:** Lutheran, college for men, coeducational only in Extension Department, students 1,713 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Allentown, Pa.
4. **Physical surroundings:** it is in the center of seventy-two acres of campus in the city of Allentown.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including library (40,000 volumes), new science building, new library building now being erected.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
a. Work carried on by departments.
b. Degrees conferred: A.B., B.S. and Ph.B.
7. **Admission:**
a. Limitations: certificate of moral character required.
b. Requirements: 15 units, for course in arts, 3 in Latin, 2½ in mathematics.
c. Method of entrance:
(1) Certificate.
8. **Student life:**
a. Religious life: required course in religion throughout the four years, Y. M. C. A.
b. Student government: Student Council.
c. Clubs: fraternities, glee, mandolin, dramatic and public speaking clubs.
d. Publications: *The Ciarla* and *The Muhlenberg Weekly.*
e. Athletics: well developed.
9. **Expenses:**
a. Tuition $150, room $65, board $200.
b. Student aid.
(1) Scholarships.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
Muhlenberg has the advantage of a small and distinctly Christian college for men.

THE COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

1. **Name:** The College of the City of New York.
2. **Classification:** a municipal college for men, 19,837 students (1924-25).
3. **Location:** 139th Street and Convent Avenue (main group of buildings).
4. **Physical surroundings:** the main group of buildings are in a residential district of the city.
5. **Physical equipment:** 6 buildings, including a library of 70,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. School of Liberal Arts and Sciences offers the degrees of B.A., B.S.
   b. School of Education offers the degrees of B.S. in Education, and M.S. in Education.
   c. School of Business offers the degrees of B.S. in S.S., B.B.A., M.B.A.
   d. School of Engineering offers the degrees of Ch.E., C.E., M.E., E.E.
7. **Admissions:**
   a. Limitations: all students must be residents of New York City; candidates for admission to School of Liberal Arts (day session) must be graduates of New York City High Schools with an average of 75 per cent or over.
   b. Requirements: 15 units required, mathematics 2½, modern languages 3.
   c. Methods of entrance: certificate or examination.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Student government: student council.
   b. Clubs: athletic association, departmental clubs.
   c. Publications: *The Campus, Mercury, Lavender.*
   d. Athletics: football, basketball, track, swimming, water polo, tennis, baseball.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition, none except for non-matriculate students and in special courses.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Employment bureau.
      (2) Scholarships: 10 annually of not more than $250 each to students who rank high and are in financial need.
      (3) Loan fund.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Besides the main buildings at 139th Street, the college has centers of instruction in all parts of the city. Many of the students are taking partial courses or evening classes.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** New York University, chartered in 1831.
2. **Classification:** coeducational university, non-sectarian, total enrollment of over 16,000 students (1924-25).
3. **Location:** New York City in four different centers.
   a. At Washington Square.
   b. At University Heights on a 40-acre campus.
   c. At corner of First Avenue and E. 26th Street is the Medical College.
   d. At 90 Trinity Place is the Graduate School of Business Administration and the Wall Street Division of the School of Commerce.
4. **Physical surroundings:** part of the University is in the heart of the city; another part occupies a partly wooded campus of 40 acres in the Bronx.
5. **Physical equipment:** a large number of buildings including the University library which contains 100,000 volumes, the Gould Memorial Library and libraries of the professional schools.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   There are ten colleges and schools under the control of New York University.
   a. College of Arts and Sciences leading to B.A., B.S., B.S. in Chem., B.S. in Commerce.
   b. College of Engineering leading to B.S. in C.E., M.E., Chem.E., Ind.E., E.E.; also the graduate degrees of C.E., M.E., Chem.E., Ind.E., E.E.
   c. Washington Square College leading to B.A. and B.S.
   d. School of Commerce leading to B.C.S. and M.C.S.
   e. School of Education leading to B.A. and B.S. in Education, M.A. and Ph.D.
   f. School of Law leading to LL.B., LL.M., Juris Doctor, J.S.D.
   g. School of Retailing leading to M.S. in Retailing.
   h. Graduate School leading to M.A., M.S., and Ph.D.
   i. University and Bellevue Medical School leading to M.D. and D.P.H.
   j. Graduate School of Business Administration leading to M.B.A. and D.C.S.
   k. Department of music leading to B.M.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be sixteen years old.

b. Requirements:
   (1) Washington Square College: 15 units, 2 of mathematics.
   (2) College of Arts and Pure Science: 15 units. Applicants for B.A. must have 4 of Latin, either 3 of Greek or 2 of a modern language, and 2½ of mathematics.
   (3) School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance: Four year high school course or certificate for certified public accountant, or 72 count academic certificate issued by Regents.

c. Methods of entrance:
   (1) Washington Square College: certificate or examination.
   (2) College of Arts and Engineering, and School of Commerce, personnel and psychological tests.

8. Student life:

a. Religious life: attendance at college assembly is required. Y. M. C. A.

b. Student government is maintained.

c. Clubs: Eucleian Literary Society, glee and instrumental clubs.

d. Publications: a daily newspaper, *The New York University News*, and monthly, *The Medley*, and an annual by the junior class.

e. Athletics: the usual sports especially football, basketball, track and baseball.

9. Expenses.

a. Board and tuition:
   (1) Washington Square College: $1,200 minimum.
   (2) College of Arts: tuition $260, room $100 to $260.

b. Student aid:
   (1) Numerous scholarships and fellowships.
   (2) Many prizes.
   (3) Loan fund.
   (4) University employment bureau.

10. Miscellaneous:

The medical college possesses ample facilities for clinical training, and the school is prominent as a school of practical medicine. The City of New York offers exceptional opportunities to students of engineering in the varied forms of engineering work constantly in progress in and about the city.

The libraries, art galleries and museums of the city are available to the students.

The University has a "Hall of Fame for Great Americans." It has a strong School of Education.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

1. **Name:** The University of Pennsylvania, founded in 1740.
2. **Classification:** university for men, coeducational in certain departments, non-sectarian, students 14,433 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Philadelphia, Pa.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated in the residential section of the city; the area of the university grounds is 110 acres; it has beautiful botanical gardens of about four acres and athletic fields.
5. **Physical equipment:** there are fifty buildings including the Hospital group, gymnasium with large pool, Museum of Archeology in one of the most beautiful buildings in the city, Flower Astronomical Observatory, Wistar Institute of Anatomy and Biology; the university has three athletic fields, including Franklin Field with a seating capacity of 55,000; the library contains more than 500,000 books and 50,000 pamphlets.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. There are six undergraduate schools.
      (1) The college, which course leads to A.B. and B.S. degrees.
      (2) The Towne Scientific School, which course leads to B.S. in Ch., B.S. in Chem.E., M.E., Chem.E., B.S. in C.E., B.S. in M.E., Ch.E., C.E., E.E., M.E.
      (3) Moore School of Electrical Engineering, which course leads to B.S. and E.E.
      (4) Wharton School, which gives courses in Finance and Commerce leading to B.S.
      (5) School of Education, which course leads to B.S.
      (6) School of Fine Arts:
      Course in architecture (open to men only) leads to B.Arch., M.Arch.
      Course in Music leads to Mus. Bach., B.F.A.
      Course in Fine Arts which leads to Bach. of Fine Arts in Education, Bach. of Fine Arts.
   b. The Graduate School gives courses leading to A.M., M.S., Ph.D., M.B.A.
   c. The professional schools:
      (1) School of Medicine, M.D., M.Sc. (Med.) are offered.
      (2) Law School, course leads to LL.B., L.L.M.
      (3) School of Dentistry, course leads to D.D.S.
      (4) School of Veterinary Medicine, course leads to V.M.D.
      (5) Graduate School of Medicine (Medical-Chirurgical College).

(6) School of Hygiene and Public Health, course leads to Dr.P.H., Ph.D. in Hygiene on Bacteriology.

d. Special Courses:
   (1) The Department of Physical education offers a course leading to certificates of Proficiency in Theory and Practice of Physical Education.
   (2) Department of Military Science and Tactics.
   (3) Course in oral hygiene.

7. Admission:

a. Limitations: none.

b. Requirements: for all undergraduate schools 15 units.
For School of Dentistry an added requirement of one year of work in an approved college of arts and sciences.
For School of Medicine, an added requirement of three years' work in an approved college of arts and sciences.

c. Method of entrance: certificate or examination.

8. Student life:

a. Religious life: Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A. aim to bring the fundamentals of Christian faith before the students through discussion groups, Bible classes, social service, and other forms of religious activity; various denominations employ student pastors to coöperate with the Christian Associations. The latter support medical school, Shanghai, China.

b. Student government: for women, student government association; for men, student council.

c. Clubs: literary, scientific, dramatic, musical and other departmental clubs, Masque and Wig Club, many fraternities.

d. Publications: *The Pennsylvanian, The Red and Blue, The Penn Dental Journal, The Bennett News,* and *The Record,* an annual.

e. Athletics: major sports: football, rowing, soccer, track, baseball, basketball.
Athletics: minor sports, boxing, cricket, fencing, golf, lacrosse, rifle, swimming, tennis, water polo, ice hockey, wrestling.

9. Expenses:

a. Tuition varies from $275 to $325 per year, estimated total minimum yearly cost $740.

b. Student aid:
   (1) Large number of scholarships and fellowships.
   (2) Aid and loan funds.
   (3) Students employed by the college.
   (4) Employment bureau for men and women.

10. Miscellaneous:

The Bennett Building to cost three quarters of a million is being built. It is to house the Graduate School and the School of Education. The University ranks very high in medicine, architecture and its school of business (the Wharton School).

The University has a famous collection of Frankliniana.

College courses for teachers are held afternoons and evenings and lead to A.B.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

1. **Name:** The Pennsylvania State College, chartered 1855.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, state institution, non-sectarian, students 3,353 (1922-23) in four year and graduate courses.
3. **Location:** in Center County, Pennsylvania, 12 miles from Bellefonte, adjacent to borough of State College, a town of 3,000 inhabitants.
4. **Physical surroundings:** College owns 1,825 acres and controls 300 acres additional; general campus and playgrounds include 300 acres; experimental farms, orchards, and wood lots for practical work.
5. **Physical equipment:** buildings 36, including the college library of 85,000 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**

Divided into the various schools:

a. Agriculture leading to the degree of B.S.
b. Education leading to the degree of A.B.
c. Engineering leading to the degree of B.S.
d. Liberal Arts leading to the degrees of A.B., B.S.
e. Mines leading to the degree of B.S.
f. Natural Science leading to the degree of B.S.
g. Graduate School leading to the degrees of A.M., M.S., E.E., M.E.
h. Department of Military Science and Tactics, and Physical Education.
i. Special courses. This is the only college in Pennsylvania giving courses in agriculture. It is the only institution in the state giving a course in ceramic engineering or preparation for the clay-working industries; and is one of the few institutions in the country giving a course in milling engineering.

7. **Admission:**

a. Limitations: None.

b. Requirements: 15 units, four of Latin and two of mathematics for the classical division of the Liberal Arts course, none of Latin and three of mathematics for the other courses with the exception of the Home Economics which requires but two units of mathematics.

c. Methods of admission:

(1) By certificate or examination.

8. **Student life:**

a. Religious life: attendance at chapel is required four mornings a week; Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A.

b. Student government: Student board and council.

c. Clubs: technical, scientific and literary societies, debating club, glee club, choir, several honorary scholarship fraternities.

d. Publications: semi-weekly newspaper, two monthlies, a quarterly and an annual.

e. Athletics: all the usual land sports.

9. **Expenses:**

a. Tuition is free to Pennsylvanians; for others it is $150 a year; board and lodging, about $350 a year.

b. Student aid:

(1) Two fellowships and many scholarships, graduate assistantships in practically all departments.

(2) Five loan funds.

(3) Y. M. C. A. has an employment bureau and there are opportunities to earn money about the college and town.

10. **Miscellaneous:**

The School of Engineering is the largest in the state.

A unit of the R. O. T. C. is maintained. All able-bodied male students must take military training during the first two years. Persons over 21 are sometimes admitted as special students without the usual preparation.

THE UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH

1. **Name:** The University of Pittsburgh.
2. **Classification:** coeducational university, non-sectarian, students 7,786 (1922-23).
3. **Location:** two miles from the center of Pittsburgh.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated amid grounds of 81 acres, in the Shenley Farms district of the city, its buildings and campus suggesting the Athenian Acropolis. It is near the Carnegie Institute with its library of 450,000 volumes and its famous museum.

5. **Physical equipment**: many fine buildings including gymnasium, observatory and the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, the most nearly complete and most modern industrial experiment station in the country. The library has 75,000 volumes. Seven other libraries are accessible to the students.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The College: A.B., B.S., B. of Library Economy.
   b. The School of Engineering: B.S. in the following: C.E., M.E., E.E., Chem.E., Ind.E., also the graduate degrees of C.E., M.E., E.E., Chem.E., Ind.E., which will be conferred upon graduates who give evidence of having successfully practiced for at least three years, who present an acceptable thesis and pass an examination.
   c. The School of Mines, B.S., in the following: Mining, Metallurgy, Mining Geology, Petroleum Geology, Petroleum Refining. Graduate courses are also given.
   d. The School of Economics: B.S. in Economics.
   e. School of Education: A.B., B.S., A.M., Ph.D.
   e. Graduate School: A.M., M.S., Ph.D.
   f. School of Medicine: M.D.
   g. School of Law: LL.B.
   h. School of Pharmacy: Ph.G., Ph.C., Phar.D., Phar.M.
   i. School of Dentistry: D.D.S.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: Candidates must be sixteen years old.
   b. Requirements: 15 units required.
   c. Method of entrance: certificate or examination.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A.
   b. Student government: Men's Senate and Women's Self Government Association. Student body is organized and is led by student council.
   c. Clubs: fraternities, departmental clubs, debating association, Cap and Gown, The Pitt Players, musical clubs, The Pitt Band.
   d. Publications: *The Pitt Weekly, The Pitt Panther, The Owl.*
   e. Athletics: The usual sports including football, baseball, track and swimming.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition varies from $212.50 to $312.50, according to the course.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships and a few fellowships.
      (2) Employment bureaus.

10. **Miscellaneous:**

All the activities are evaluated in terms of points and a limit thus placed upon participation of the student in campus activities.

Each fraternity has a faculty adviser and many of them have resident house mothers.

There are no dormitories for men and few for women, but all boarding places are inspected and supervised.

The situation of the University in Pittsburgh, a great industrial center, makes possible the successful use of the co-operative plan of engineering education.

The University of Pittsburgh is one of the universities of the country that have shown the most rapid growth of recent years. Since 1909 the student body (including all courses) has increased from 1,138 to over 8,000.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Princeton University, founded 1746.
2. **Classification:** university for men, non-sectarian, number of students 2,412 (1924-25).
3. **Location:** in the town of Princeton, New Jersey.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of 800 acres near Lake Carnegie and Millstone River, halfway between New York and Philadelphia.
5. **Physical equipment:** nineteen dormitories, several libraries (550,000 volumes), museums, two observatories, chapel, gymnasium, stadium, rink, swimming pool, residential graduate college.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Courses in the University proper lead to the degrees of A.B., B.S.
   b. Three other schools of the University are maintained:
      (1) School of Engineering, leading to degrees of B.S. in Engineering, C.E., E.E., M.E., Ch.E.
      (2) School of Architecture, leading to the degree of M.F.A. in Architecture.
      (3) Graduate School leading to the degrees of A.M. and Ph.D.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: in all admissions to the University regard is given to character and personality and promise as well as to scholarly attainment; a satisfactory showing in one of these alone does not guarantee admission; a selective plan of admission is in operation, with a limited enrollment.

b. Requirements: 15 units by examinations of the College Entrance Examination Board, two foreign languages (one of which must be either Latin or Greek for A.B. candidates), three units of mathematics for candidates for A.B.
c. Method of entrance:
   (1) "Old Plan," examination in all subjects.
   (2) "New Plan," comprehensive examinations in four chief subjects, with satisfactory school certificates for the rest.

8. Student life:

a. Religious life: daily voluntary morning chapel, religious courses and lectures, Philadelphia Society, St. Paul's Society.
b. Student government; highly developed.
c. Clubs: musical, dramatic, literary, art and professional clubs.
d. Publications: *Freshman Herald, Daily Princetonian, Nassau Literary Magazine, Tiger, Nassau Herald, Bric-a-Brac, Princeton Alumni Weekly.*
e. Athletics: football, soccer, baseball, rowing, track, fencing, golf, canoeing, tennis, handball, boxing, wrestling, swimming, polo, shooting, riding, skating, etc.

9. Expenses:

a. Tuition $400, additional expenses including board and room rent $420. Freshmen and sophomores required to eat at University Dining Halls.
b. Student aid:
   (1) Bureau of student employment.
   (2) Scholarships:
      40 University scholarships.
      10 "A" scholarships $400 annually.
      30 "B" scholarships $375 annually.
      340 endowed scholarships.
   (3) Loan fund for tuition through Students' Aid Association.

10. Miscellaneous:

Honor system in examinations since 1893. Preceptorial method of instruction since 1905, much of the instructions given by personal conference of the instructors with a small group of students. Four course upper class plan, which requires specialization in a chosen course during junior and senior year, with final comprehensive examinations for the degree. Field Artillery course. Campus life and class organization very strongly developed.

RADCLIFFE COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Radcliffe College, founded in 1879, but as a coördinate institution with Harvard (under its present name) in 1894.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students 909 (1923-24), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** Cambridge, Massachusetts, a suburb of Boston.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated in this beautiful and historic Boston suburb within easy reach of the Harvard Buildings and also of the opportunities offered by the "Athens of America."
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including a gymnasium and a library (of about 54,000 volumes). The students have the use of some of the scientific establishments of Harvard and also some use of its library.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The arts course leads to the B.A. and A.A. degrees and the graduate work to M.A., Ph.D., S.D.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: none.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 3 of mathematics for candidate for A.B., 3 of Latin.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) College board examination.
      (2) Comprehensive examination.
      (3) New plan to admit without examination students who are in the upper seventh of their graduating classes.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: morning prayers daily; Sunday evening service.
   b. Student Government Association well organized.
   c. Clubs: The Idler Club, Students' International Assembly, the Choral Society, Departmental Clubs, the Music Club, the Debating Club, the Denominational Clubs.
   d. Publications: *The Radcliffe News.*
   e. Athletics: all the usual sports including hockey, basketball, tennis and swimming.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300. Board and room $513 (minimum).
   b. Student Aid:
      (1) Many scholarships and fellowships.
      (2) Loan funds.

(3) Several prizes.
(4) Chances to earn by clerical work, tutoring, etc.
(5) Appointment bureau.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
Radcliffe combines the advantages of a small women's college of high rank with those of Harvard instruction and also the opportunities offered by Boston.

THE UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER

1. **Name:** The University of Rochester, organized 1850.
2. **Classification:** coeducational university, non-sectarian, students 784 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Rochester, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated on a campus of 27 acres with an athletic field of 22 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** there are eleven buildings, including the Eastman School of Music.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Two colleges of Arts and Science which offer A.B., B.S., M.A., M.S.
      (1) Men.
      (2) Women.
   b. Eastman School of Music which offers bachelor of music degree.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: 15 years of age, testimonial of good moral character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2½ mathematics.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) By examination.
      (2) By certificate.
      (3) Limitation in numbers for freshmen class.
         (a) 125 men.
         (b) 100 women.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government: Students' Association.
   c. Clubs: glee and dramatic clubs.
   d. Publications: *Campus, Interpres, Cloister, Croceus.*
   e. Athletics: football, basketball, tennis, track.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition (min.) $200, room (min.) $8 a week.

b. Student aid:
   (1) Services in departments of the University.
   (2) Employment bureau.
   (3) Loan fund: The Henry Barnard Loan Fund, $12,500, accrued income.
   (4) Many scholarships.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Medical School: a School of Medicine and Dentistry is now being organized; this was made possible by the gift of $4,000,000 by Mr. Eastman, and $5,000,000 by the General Education Board, and affiliation with the University of Rochester of Rochester Dental Dispensary, whose building and endowment add $2,500,000 more. It is planned to open the school in September, 1925.

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Rutgers University, founded 1766 by Dutch colonists.
2. **Classification:** Rutgers College (College of Arts and Sciences, College of Engineering, College of Agriculture, School of Education) associated with the New Jersey College for Women to form Rutgers University and the State University of New Jersey. Students, Rutgers College: 798; Women's College: 540 (1924-25).
3. **Location:** New Brunswick, N. J.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated amid a campus of sixty-five acres. Women's College, 35 acres. College Farm, 600 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including a gymnasium, a library of 125,000 volumes, and museums.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Rutgers University and the State University of New Jersey consists of Rutgers College (for men) and the New Jersey College for Women.
   b. The regular academic courses lead to A.B., Litt.B. and B.Sc. in general science, agriculture, biology, ceramics, chemistry, civil, electrical, mechanical and municipal and sanitary engineering. Graduate courses lead to A.M., M.Sc., C.E., E.E., M.E., Ph.D., Cr.E.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: applicant must submit two letters as to character, bond of indemnity, and must rank in first three-quarters of class at graduation from high school.

b. Requirements: 15 units for all courses.
   (1) for liberal courses, mathematics 3, foreign language 3.
   (2) for course in agriculture, mathematics 3, foreign language 2.
   (3) for course in biology, mathematics 3 or 4, foreign language 2 or 3.
   (4) for other courses, mathematics 4, foreign language 2.
c. Methods of entrance: by examination or certificate.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: daily and Sunday chapel, active Y. M. C. A. under full time executive secretary.
   b. Student government through Student Assembly and Council, Honor System.
   c. Clubs: fraternities, literary and scientific clubs, dramatic club, glee and mandolin clubs.
   d. Publications: *The Targum,* a weekly newspaper, the *Chanticleer,* a humorous monthly magazine, *The Scarlet Letter,* year book.
   e. Athletics: Varsity teams in football, baseball, track, cross country, swimming, tennis, lacrosse, freshman teams in all sports, intramural athletics under direction of department of Physical Training.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition: $250, board and room, $330 to $500.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Employment bureau under direction of Y. M. C. A.
      (2) 60 state scholarships awarded yearly by competitive examination; 40 state scholarships covering $200 of fees; 100 beneficiary scholarships awarded on the basis of character and need, valued at $100 each.
      (3) A large number of prizes are awarded annually.
      (4) There are several graduate fellowships.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
   General and special honors are awarded at commencement.
   Rutgers has sent to Oxford four Rhodes scholars.
   Rutgers combines the advantages of a small college with the enlarged opportunities of a state university.

THE SAINT LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** The Saint Lawrence University, founded 1856.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, non-sectarian; the Theological School is Universalist; students 2,345 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Canton, N. Y. (Law School at Brooklyn, N. Y.)
4. **Physical surroundings:** a region remarkable for healthfulness with campus of 400 acres, college field 32 acres, athletic field of 13 acres, 350 acres of farms.

5. **Physical equipment:** many beautiful buildings, including Herring Library containing 47,214 volumes, and rare and valuable works.

6. **Organization and degrees:**
   Schools of the University:
   b. Theological School (Universalist), Canton, N. Y., leading to M.A. in Ed., B.A., B.E., M.A., M.S.
   b. Theological School (universalist), Canton, N. Y., leading to B.D.
   c. Brooklyn Law School, Brooklyn, N. Y., leading to LL.B., J.D., LL.M.
   d. New York State School of Agriculture.
      (1) Agricultural Division for men
      (2) Home Economics for women
      } Certificate.

7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: certificates of health required.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2½ of mathematics, for B.A. 4 of Latin.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Certificate.
      (2) Examination of College Entrance Board.
      (3) New York State Regents.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Christian Life Service League, training school of religious education, compulsory chapel.
   b. Student government association and honor court.
   c. Clubs: Debating Club, Press Club, "Mummer's Club," departmental clubs, fraternities, orchestra, glee clubs.
   d. Publications: *Hill News*, a weekly, *Laurentian*, a monthly.
   e. Athletics: football, basketball, track, baseball, lacrosse, hockey, wrestling, boxing.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, room and board $300.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Student employment bureau.
      (2) Scholarships.
      (3) Loan funds.

10. **Miscellaneous:**

    The environment, a thoroughly American rural community, the conditions of life as well as the native influence of the college authorities, encourage a simple and wholesome manner of living.

SMITH COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Smith College, founded by Miss Sophia Smith in 1875.
2. **Classification:** college for young women, largest woman's college in the world, 2,072 students (1924-25), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** situated in the Connecticut Valley in Northampton, Massachusetts, 18 miles north of Springfield.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of 86 acres, not far from the Berkshire Hills; Paradise Pond at edge of campus affords an attractive place for boating and canoeing; Allen Recreation Field covers an area of 10 acres.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings, including the library (91,175 books and periodicals), the observatory, the Lyman Plant House, the Botanic Gardens.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The liberal arts course leads to A.B., A.M., Ph.D.
   b. The Smith College Training School for Social Work, a graduate professional school extending over 13 units of intensive study and practice.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: testimonials as to character, ability, health.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 4 of Latin, 3 of mathematics.
   c. Method of admission: all candidates must take entrance examinations.
      (1) The Old Plan: examinations in all subjects presented for admission.
      (2) The New Plan: comprehensive examinations.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Biblical study and Christian religious culture prominent; The Association for Christian Work embodies various religious and philanthropic activities of the college.
   b. Student government: College Council.
   c. Clubs: Departmental Clubs, under joint management of students and faculty, Musical Clubs, Debating Union, Dramatics Association, International Relations Club.
   d. Publications: *The Smith College Monthly, The Weekly, The Alumnae Quarterly.*
   e. Athletics: hockey, tennis, cricket, archery, volley ball, basketball, swimming.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300 per year, board and room $450 per year.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships, fellowships, prizes.
      (2) Student's Aid Society makes loans.

(3) Coöperative Houses, expenses may be reduced by living in Tenney House, Lawrence House or Sunnyside.
(4) Appointive bureau has general supervision of remunerative work; employment may be found for members of the three upper classes.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
The guiding policy has been freedom from traditions. There are no intercollegiate fraternities except Phi Beta Kappa. The Cottage system of homes for the students prevails. Rooms are assigned to entering students in order of registration; to upper class students by lot. Honor courses are offered to exceptional students.

SWARTHMORE COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Swarthmore College, founded in 1864 by the Society of Friends.
2. **Classification:** coeducational college, limited to 500 students, 250 men and 250 women.
3. **Location:** Swarthmore, Pa., 11 miles from Philadelphia.
4. **Physical surroundings:** College property includes over 200 acres, including woodland and the beautiful rock valley of Crum Creek. College buildings and campus occupy a position on a hill not far from the center of the town.
5. **Physical equipment:** 20 buildings, including Library, Sproul Astronomical Observatory and Students' Astronomical Observatory. Philadelphia libraries, including the library of the University of Pennsylvania, are available.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. General college courses lead to B.A., M.A., M.S. Courses in Applied Science in the Departments of Engineering and Chemistry lead to M.E., C.E., E.E.
   b. Special courses:
      (1) Honors courses are now offered in English, Philosophy and History, in the Social Sciences, in Mathematics and in French.
      (2) Pre-medical course.
      (3) Education courses lead to Pennsylvania provisional college certificate for teachers.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be 16 years old.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2½ of mathematics, 2 of a foreign language.

c. Methods of entrance:
(1) Examination: College Entrance Board.
(2) Certificate (must be in upper part of class).
(3) Every applicant has a personal interview.

8. **Student life:**
a. Religious life: students attend either Friends' Meeting on the campus or the church in the borough of the religious denomination to which they belong. Y. W. C. A. and Y. M. C. A.
b. Student government: the social intercourse of students is under the care of the Dean of Women and her assistants who aim to make it a means of social culture.
c. Clubs: Departmental Clubs, Cercle Francais, Musical Clubs and Somerville Forum, fraternities.
d. Publications: weekly publication, *The Phoenix;* annual publication, *The Halcyon.*
e. Athletics: seven athletic fields, 12 tennis courts, 2 gymnasiums, 2 swimming pools. All the usual sports including canoeing and skating.

9. **Expenses:**
a. Tuition $250, board and residence $450.
b. Student aid:
(1) Five fellowships ranging in value from $450 to $525. Honorary scholarships and working scholarships for undergraduates. Twenty open scholarships for men paying $500 a year for four years on Rhodes Scholarship basis; nation-wide competition.
(2) The College has a teachers' appointment committee.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
Swarthmore has very delightful social life among its carefully selected young men and women, their numbers being limited to 250 of each.
Its situation is ideal, in an attractive suburb of Philadelphia, whose opportunities for music and theatre the students may enjoy.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Syracuse University, founded 1870.
2. **Classification:** coeducational, non-sectarian university, students 6,206 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Syracuse, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** beautiful campus of 100 acres on hills in southeastern quarter of the city, overlooking Onondaga Lake and valley.

5. **Physical equipment:** about twenty-five buildings, including observatory, gymnasium, forestry building, agricultural college, libraries which contain over 140,000 volumes and a stadium which seats 20,000.

6. **Organization and degrees:**

The schools of the University are:

a. Liberal Arts, A.B., B.S.
b. Medicine, M.D.
c. Fine Arts, B.Painting, B.Design, B. of Music.
d. Architecture, B.Arch.
e. Law, LL.D.
f. Applied Science, C.E., E.E., M.E., B.S. in Ch.E.
g. Teachers' College, B.S. in Ed.
h. Forestry, B.S., M.F.
i. Agriculture, B.S., B.S.A.
j. Business Adm., B.S., M.S.
k. Home Economics, B.S.
l. Public Speech and Dramatic Art, B. of Oral English.
m. School of Nursing.
n. Graduate School, A.M., M.S., Mus.M. Ar.M., M.P., M.S. in Engineering, M.S. in Business, Ph.D.
o. Library School, B.S.

Combination courses between the College of Liberal Arts and the Colleges of Medicine, Law, Applied Science and Teachers' College enable students to complete courses in two colleges at a saving of one or two years.

7. **Admission:**

a. Limitations: character, personality and intellectual promise must be acceptable to the University. Health must be good.
b. Requirements: 15 units.
c. Methods of entrance:
   (1) Syracuse Entrance Examinations.
   (2) College Entrance Board Examinations.
   (3) Regents Examination.
   (4) Certificate.

8. **Student life:**

a. Religious life: daily chapel, Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Somerset Y.
b. Student government: Student Council for men, Women's League.
c. Clubs: fraternities, departmental clubs, glee and mandolin clubs, chorus, debating club, sports club.

d. Publications: *Onondagan, Syracuse Daily Orange, Alumni News, Phoenix, The Empire State Forester.*
e. Athletics: the usual sports including rowing, baseball, football, basketball, etc.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition, $150-300 (min.); room, $300-400.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships.
      (2) Good employment office.
10. **Miscellaneous:**

Syracuse is one of the few large universities where women are equally represented with the men in college organizations. The University offers peculiar advantages to students of courses in liberal arts by the proximity of its professional schools. Undergraduates are thus aided in choice of life work.

TRINITY COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Trinity College, founded 1823.
2. **Classification:** small college for men, non-sectarian, 260 students (1923-24).
3. **Location: Hartford, Connecticut.**
4. **Physical surroundings:** on a high ridge between two divisions of the beautiful Connecticut valley on a campus of 80 acres, an athletic field, tennis court and a running track.
5. **Physical equipment:** five buildings including chapel and library (90,000 volumes).
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Group system of studies.
   b. B.A., B.S., M.A., M.S. degrees conferred.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be 15 years of age and give certificate of good moral character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 3 of Latin for candidate for B.A. degree.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) "Old Plan:" written examinations or certificate.
      (2) "New Plan:" certificate of graduation from high school and examinations in three subjects.
   d. College Board or New York Regents examinations accepted.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: services in chapel daily, Sunday morning service (attendance required).
   b. Student government: self government; student senate.

c. Clubs: glee, dramatic, outing and departmental clubs, fraternities.
d. Publications: *The Tripod* (weekly), *The Ivy* (annual).
e. Athletics: intercollegiate, football, baseball, basketball, tennis and track.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, additional expenses including room and board $446.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships, two fellowships.
      (2) Student employment bureau; it is recommended that no student attempt to maintain himself for first half of freshman year.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    College known until 1845 as Washington College. In 1878 it was moved from original site to a location in southern part of city. Trinity College is typical of an old New England small college with intimate association of student and professor.

TUFTS COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Tufts College, founded in 1892, Medical School founded in 1893, Dental School founded in 1899.
2. **Classification:** partially coeducational, non-sectarian, 2,094 students (1923-24) of which 216 are listed under Jackson College for Women.
3. **Location:** Medford, Mass.; Medical and Dental Schools, 416-430 Huntingdon Ave., Boston, Mass.; Pre-Medical and Pre-Dental Departments, 28 Mechanics St., Boston, Mass.
4. **Physical surroundings:** eight acres of campus five miles from the Boston State House, conveniently accessible by street car and railroad.
5. **Physical equipment:** twenty-five buildings, including library (90,000 volumes), dormitories, chapel, museum, laboratories, gymnasium, etc.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. At Medford:
      (1) School of Liberal Arts offers A.B. and B.S. degrees.
      (2) Jackson College for Women offers A.B. and B.S. degrees.
      (3) Engineering School offers B.S. degree.
      (4) Bromfield-Pearson School (Pre-Engineering, no degree).
      (5) Crane Theological School offers S.T.B. degree.
      (6) Graduate School offers M.A. and M.S. degrees.

b. In Boston:
(1) Medical School offers M.D. degree.
(2) Dental School offers D.M.D. degree.
(3) Pre-Medical course (two college years under the School of Liberal Arts, no degree).
(4) Pre-Dental (one college year under the School of Liberal Arts, no degree).

7. Admission:
a. Limitations: certificate of health and moral character required.
b. Requirements: 15 units, 2 of which must be in Latin, Greek, French or German, and 2 more of which must be in mathematics.
c. Method of entrance:
(1) Certificate.
(2) Examination (College Board).
(3) Combination of certificate and examination.

8. Student life:
a. Religious life: compulsory chapel.
b. Student government: no information.
c. Clubs: 10 fraternities are represented, music and dramatic clubs.
d. Publications: a weekly newspaper is published by the women of Jackson College.
e. Athletics are well developed. Intercollegiate contests are held.

9. Expenses:
a. Tuition:
School of Liberal Arts $200 per year.
Jackson College $200 per year.
Engineering School $250 per year.
Bromfield-Pearson School $250 per year.
Crane Theological School $200 per year.
Graduate School $100 per year.
Medical School $300 per year.
Dental School $250 per year.
b. Student aid:
(1) Scholarships (69).
(2) Loan fund.
(3) Employment bureau maintained for graduates and undergraduates.

10. Miscellaneous:
Jackson College, founded in 1910, is a college for women run in conjunction with Tufts College. It has nine buildings

set aside for its use exclusively (gymnasium, dormitories, with locker rooms and a kitchenette).

The proximity of Boston aids the college in attainment of the advantages of a large college, while the numbers are such as to allow a close intimacy between the faculty and the student body. Although founded by the Universalist denomination, no instructor will be required to profess any particular religious opinion as a test of office.

UNION UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Union University, founded 1795.
2. **Classification:** university for men, non-sectarian, students 1,799 (1924-25).
3. **Location:** Schenectady, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated on a hill overlooking the city, on a beautiful campus of 64 acres. Elms, gardens and a brook add to the charm of the campus.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including an observatory, library (61,000 volumes), gymnasium, Silliman Hall, (the home of the Y. M. C. A.) and a fine athletic field.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Union College, A.B.; B.S.; B.S. in E.E.; in Chem., in Physics, also graduate courses which offer M.S. in C.E., in Ch., in E.E., and Ph.D.
   b. Albany Medical College, B.S., M.D. (7 yrs.).
   c. Albany Law School, LL.B.
   d. Dudley Observatory.
   e. Albany College of Pharmacy, Ph.G.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be sixteen years old and present a character certificate.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2½ of mathematics.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Certificate.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: chapel attendance required, Y. M. C. A.
   b. Student government: the entire student body is organized for student government and led by the Terrace Council of seven men.
   c. Clubs: College Union, Departmental Clubs, Musical Clubs, Dramatic Club, Debating Clubs, the Adelphi, Philomathean and many fraternities.
   d. Publications: *The Concordiensis, The Garnet.*

e. Athletics: intercollegiate sports, football, baseball, track, tennis, hockey, swimming, etc.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition and fees: $250-300, room $100-150, board $6-7 a week.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Many scholarships and prizes.
      (2) Employment bureau.
10. **Miscellaneous:**

The policy of Union is to have every student playing in competitive games.

William H. Seward, John Howard Payne and President Arthur are among the famous men who have attended Union.

Union is one of the oldest colleges in the United States and has many quaint delightful traditions and customs which have been handed down for over a century.

Jackson's gardens, on the campus, have been thought to rival the Oxford gardens in beauty.

VASSAR COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Vassar College, founded in 1861.
2. **Classification:** college for women privately endowed, non-sectarian, enrollment limited to 1,150.
3. **Location:** near the city of Poughkeepsie, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** 1,000 acres in campus and farm, lakes, woods, flower gardens, conservatories, athletic grounds, open air theatre.
5. **Physical equipment:** twenty-seven buildings of which seven are dormitories, farm of 775 acres, vegetable gardens and model dairy operated for the benefit of the college dining rooms, college library containing 12,300 books, 375 current periodicals.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. Course of study leads to the A.B., A.M. degrees.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: candidate must be at least 16 years of age, testimonials of character, ability and health and a transcript of preparatory school records are required.
   b. Entrance requirements: 15 units, 3 of mathematics, 3 of Greek or Latin.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) The old plan—College Board Examinations.
      (2) The new plan—Comprehensive Examinations.

(3) Regular lists closed until 1929 except for competitive list of 100 honor students. Enrollment limited to 1,150.
(4) All candidates must take entrance examinations.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: college is distinctly Christian, but undenominational in management.
   Christian association: classes for Bible and missionary study.
   b. Student government: self-government since 1890, students' Association has general legislative powers to direct student activities.
   c. Clubs: departmental, social, choir, glee clubs, orchestra, mandolin club.
   d. Publications: *Students' Hand Book, Miscellany Monthly, Miscellany News, Vassarian,* etc.
   e. Athletics: sports, hockey, basketball, tennis, water basketball, swimming, baseball, skiing, snowshoeing, golf, rowing, horseback riding.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300, board and room $500.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Scholarships and loan fund.
      (2) Fellowships, 9 fellowships for graduate work.
      (3) Students may earn spending money or part of their tuition in a variety of ways.
      (4) Occupation bureau, managed by Wardens, to assist the graduating class and alumnae.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
   Broad spirited plan of education. Social democracy furthered by the fact that all rooms are the same price. No sororities. Endowment including fellowships and scholarships was $5,143,061 in July, 1920.

THE UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

1. **Name:** The University of Vermont, founded in 1791.
2. **Classification:** state university, coeducational, non-sectarian, students 1,260, in 1924-25.
3. **Location:** Burlington, Vermont.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of seventy-five acres on a hill overlooking Lake Champlain, buildings on University Place, facing the college green.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including a library of 120,000 volumes, a museum, and a gymnasium.

6. Organization and degrees:

a. The College of Arts and Sciences.
   (1) The classical curriculum leads to A.B.
   (2) The literary-scientific curriculum leads to Ph.B.
   (3) The curriculum in commerce and economics leads to B.S. in Cm. and Ec.
   (4) The curriculum in education leads to B.S. in Ed.
   (5) The curriculum is chemistry leads to B.S. in Ch.
b. College of Medicine, course leads to M.D.
c. College of Engineering.
   (1) Curriculum in civil engineering leads to B.S. in C.E.
   (2) Curriculum in electrical engineering leads to B.S. in E.E.
   (3) Curriculum in mechanical engineering leads to B.S. in M.E.
d. College of Agriculture, all courses lead to B. S. in Agr.
e. Curriculum in home economics leads to B.S. in H.Ec.
f. Graduate courses in the various schools lead to A.M., M.S., C.E., M.E., E.E.

7. Admission:

a. Limitations: must be 16 years of age and have certificate of good character.
b. Requirements: 15 units, 4 of Latin for A.B. and Ph.B. degrees, 2½ of mathematics.
c. Method of entrance:
   (1) Certificate.
   (2) Examination.
d. Number of students limited, natives of Vermont being given preference.

8. Student life:

a. Religious life: Y. M. C. A. with paid secretary, Y. W. C. A.
b. Student government: faculty-student council.
c. Clubs: fraternities and clubs, departmental and literary.
d. Publications: *The Cynic, The Ariel, The Vermont Alumni Weekly.*
e. Athletics: intercollegiate sports, football, baseball, tennis, track.

9. Expenses:

a. Tuition $200-300, board and room $7-10.50 a week.
b. Student aid:
   (1) Many scholarships and prizes.
   (2) Loan fund.
   (3) Employment bureau.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    The University of Vermont is the oldest state university in the country. Burlington affords the cultural advantages of a small city without the dangers of a large metropolis. It is one of the most beautiful and finest residential centers in New England, built on the shores of Lake Champlain and in historic country.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Washington and Jefferson College, founded 1802.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian, students 496 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Washington, Pa.
4. **Physical surroundings:** located in the very center of the town.
5. **Physical equipment:** six buildings, including a large gymnasium, an athletic field of 7 acres, and the Memorial Library containing 36,350 volumes, campus of 16 acres.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Regular courses leading to A.B., Sc.B., A.M., M.S.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: testimonials of character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, mathematics 2½ for the Classical Course.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) Examination.
      (2) Certificate.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Bible study and daily chapel attendance required, Y. M. C. A.
   b. Student government: self-government council.
   c. Clubs: Debating Societies, Glee Clubs, Orchestra, Dramatic Club, National Greek Letter Fraternities, Departmental Clubs.
   d. Publications: a weekly paper.
   e. Athletics: Varsity teams, freshman teams.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $100 for the year. Contingent fee of $102 for the year.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Plenty of opportunities in the town for students desiring work.
      (2) Scholarships—About a hundred scholarships available for worthy men.
      (3) Loan funds.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Sons of ministers and candidates for the ministry are given free tuition to the amount of $100 per year.

WELLESLEY COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Wellesley College, founded 1875 by Henry Fowle Durant.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students (1923-24) 1,629, non-sectarian but distinctly Christian.
3. **Location:** Wellesley, Mass., fifteen miles from Boston.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated beautifully amid 300 acres of rolling meadows and woods, with a lake much used for boating and skating.
5. **Physical equipment:** many fine modern buildings including library, chapel, gymnasium, music building, observatory, art building, student-alumnae building.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. In addition to the regular course leading to A.B. and A.M. there are special courses in hygiene and in music. In both of these a certificate may be received in two years, and in five years a B.A. degree may be taken in addition.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: must be 16 years old, must have testimonials of health and character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 3 of Latin, 3 of mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance: examination only. Regents or college board examination (old or new plan). Regular lists are closed up to 1927 but a limited number of fine students may be admitted to a competitive waiting list.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: study of the Bible is required, Y. W. C. A. Silver Bay organization and Community Service Department. Student volunteer band. A service fund, maintained by officers and students, distributes about $16,000 among deserving causes.
   b. Strong college government association.
   c. Clubs: no sororities but local societies with their own houses, Barnswallows dramatic society, clubs, choir, orchestra.
   d. Publications: *The College News, The Magazine, The Alumnae Quarterly.*
   e. Athletics: the usual sports for women and in addition archery, baseball, riding, rowing, and all winter sports.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Board $500, tuition $200 (minimum).
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Scholarships.
      (2) Students' Aid Society, which gives and loans money to the deserving student.
      (3) Opportunity to earn by doing work of various kinds—clerical, teaching, care of children, housework.
      (4) Residence in coöperative house.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Honor groups (for scholarship) are named each year, Durant Scholars and Wellesley College Scholars.
    Wellesley has the finest library owned by any college for women.
    One of the largest and most beautiful campuses among American women's colleges.
    Nearness to Boston affords Wellesley many advantages, such as opportunity to attend the theatre, opera, symphony, lectures, etc.
    Wellesley is the only woman's college that has trained class crews.

WELLS COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Wells College, founded by Henry W. Wells, 1868.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students 230 (1924-25), non-sectarian.
3. **Location:** Aurora, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated on the eastern shore of Lake Cayuga, 26 miles from Ithaca.
5. **Physical equipment:** 12 buildings including library of 48,500 volumes, and astronomical observatory, gymnasium with swimming pool.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The courses offered lead to the following degrees: A.B., A.M., Mus.B.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: none.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 4 of Latin, 3 of mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance: by examination only; college board, comprehensive or regents.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: attendance expected at daily chapel and church on Sunday, active Y. W. C. A. which holds Bible and Mission

Study Classes. There is a chapter of the Intercollegiate Community Service Association.

b. Student government: Collegiate Association for student government.

c. Clubs: Phoenix Literarum Societas, Science Club, Philharmonic, Glee and Mandolin, Kastalia Art Club, Greek Club, Le Cercle Francais, The Gray Goose Quill.

d. Publications: *The Chronicle.*

e. Athletics: all the usual sports including tennis, basketball, hockey, skating and rowing.

9. **Expenses:**

a. Tuition $300, board $500.

b. Student aid:

(1) Several scholarships.

(2) Loan fund.

(3) Chances to earn as assistants in library, post office and offices.

10. **Miscellaneous:**

Wells combines the advantages of a small college with work of high rank pursued in charming natural surroundings. Excellent students may take honors courses in their major subjects. Six prizes are offered for excellent work.

WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Wesleyan University, founded 1831.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian but affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church, students 560 (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Middletown, Connecticut.
4. **Physical surroundings:** campus of more than 40 acres on high ground at the western edge of the city and overlooking the Connecticut River.
5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including an observatory, museum, gymnasium, library (140,000 volumes) and an athletic field.
6. **Organization and degrees:**

a. Work is carried on by departments.

b. Degrees conferred are B.A., B.S., Ph.B., M.A.

7. **Admissions:**

a. Limitations: evidence of good moral character required.

b. Requirements: 14½ units of work for B.A., 15 units for Ph.B. or B.S., 2½ units of mathematics required of all, 4 of Latin or 3 of Greek for B.A.

c. Method of entrance:
(1) Certificate.
(2) College Entrance Board Examination.
d. Number of students limited to about 500.

8. **Student life:**
a. Religious life: chapel and Sunday service attendance required, Wesleyan Christian Association.
b. Student government: no information.
c. Clubs: musical and debating clubs, debating teams, classical pre-medical, fine arts and economics clubs.
d. Publications: *The Argus, Olla Podrida, The Wasp.*
e. Athletics: the usual sports including football, basketball, baseball, track, etc.

9. **Expenses:**
a. Tuition $140, room $65 (minimum).
b. Student aid:
(1) 7 scholarships and prizes, 42 scholarship funds.
(2) Loan fund.
(3) Employment bureau.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
Endowment $4,700,000. Forty of the sixty members of the faculty have doctor's degrees. There is an employment bureau to assist graduates.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Westminster College, founded 1852.
2. **Classification:** United Presbyterian College for men and women, 385 students (1924-25).
3. **Location:** New Wilmington, Pa., about 60 miles north of Pittsburgh.
4. **Physical surroundings:** in a small town overlooking one of the most beautiful valleys of the state.
5. **Physical equipment:** 11 buildings including library of 13,300 volumes.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
a. College of Liberal Arts and College of Music.
b. A.B. and B.S. degrees conferred.
7. **Admission:**
a. Limitations: certificates of good moral character required.
b. Requirements: 15 units, 2 units of foreign language, 2 units of mathematics.
c. Method of entrance:
(1) Certificate from approved high school.
(2) Examination by special arrangement.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: attendance is required at daily chapel and at Sunday evening service, Y. M. C. A. and Y. W. C. A., important religious influences encouraged by the administration.
   b. Student government encouraged.
   c. Clubs: glee, dramatic and outing clubs.
   d. Publications: weekly, *The Holcad;* annual, *The Argo.*
   e. Athletics: football, basketball, baseball and track.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition and other fees $160, board and lodging about $350.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Students aided and encouraged in finding employment after the first half year.
      (2) Scholarships for tuition awarded to the high school graduate who ranks first, second or third in any standard high school course, preparing for college entrance.
      (3) Loan fund: financial aid given to worthy students.
      (4) Children of clergymen are required to pay only half tuition.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Westminster has the advantage of a small coeducational college, which has a decidedly Christian atmosphere.

WHEATON COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Wheaton College, founded as a seminary in 1834 by Judge Wheaton.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students 414 (1924-25), non-sectarian, but distinctly Christian.
3. **Location:** Norton, Mass.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated in an attractive and healthful New England town, thirty miles from Boston, seventeen miles from Providence; it occupies one hundred acres of ground.
5. **Physical equipment:** 27 buildings, including chapel, library, gymnasium and observatory.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   The college offers a four-year course leading to the A.B. degree.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Certificate of good health and character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, either three or four of which must be in Latin, mathematics three.

c. Method of entrance:
   (1) By examination.
   (2) By certificate.
   (3) By examination and certificate.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: attendance is required at devotional exercises on each day of the week except Monday; on Sunday all students are expected to attend morning and evening services in the college chapel or in the town churches; strong chapters of Y. W. C. A. and Intercollegiate Community Service Association.
   b. Student government: college government association.
   c. Clubs: Psyche Society, Dramatic Club, Musical Club, Debating Club; there are no secret societies.
   d. Publications: *The Record, The Wheaton News, Nike.*
   e. Athletics: a modern, well-equipped gymnasium, with swimming pool; field hockey, tennis, soccer, basketball, baseball, skating in season, organized hiking, horseback riding.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $250, board $450.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) A limited number of scholarships.
      (2) A loan fund.
      (3) Chances to work in dining hall, library, gymnasium and laboratories.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Wheaton has the advantage of a small college, thoroughly democratic and non-sectarian, with a faculty consisting of both men and women who have been selected not alone for their ability in research work, but primarily for their efficiency as teachers, and with a carefully planned, practical curriculum.

WILLIAM SMITH COLLEGE

1. **Name:** William Smith College, founded by William Smith as a coördinate institution to Hobart in 1908.
2. **Classification:** college for women, students (1924-25) 142, non-sectarian but associated with the Episcopal Church.
3. **Location:** Geneva, New York.
4. **Physical surroundings:** situated near Lake Seneca on a campus of 24 acres including beautiful grounds with a wide expanse of lawn and a great variety of cultivated trees.

5. **Physical equipment:** in common with Hobart, the students have a library of 74,000 volumes, observatory, gymnasium, as well as the usual college buildings.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. Course in arts leads to the B.A. degree.
   c. Course in Home Economics leads to B.S. degree.
   d. Scientific course leads to the B.S. degree.
   e. Teacher training course leads to College Graduate Professional Certificate of the State.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: none.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 2 of mathematics, 4 units of Latin for those working for B.A., or 2 units of Latin and 2 units of Greek.
   c. Methods:
      (1) Examination, College Board and Regents.
      (2) Certificate.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: voluntary chapel and church service, Y. W. C. A.
   b. Student government organization.
   c. Clubs: no information.
   d. Publications: *The Ridge,* a student quarterly.
   e. Athletics: basketball, hockey, tennis, track.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $150, board and room $500 (minimum).
   b. Student aid:
      (1) A few scholarships.
      (2) Loan fund.
      (3) Chances to earn (by living with family in town, caring for children, etc.).
      (4) English prize annually.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    This institution offers the opportunities of a small college of high rank which has a delightful location.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Williams College, founded in 1793.
2. **Classification:** a college for men, non-sectarian, though distinctly Christian, 750 students (1923-24).
3. **Location:** Williamstown, Mass.

4. **Physical surroundings:** on the main line of Boston and Maine Railroad, in a beautiful Berkshire valley surrounded by high hills.
5. **Physical equipment:** twenty buildings, including three laboratories, museum, auditorium, gymnasium, infirmary (ward for contagious diseases), chapel, library (107,000 volumes).
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. Work carried on by departments.
   b. The degrees B.A. and M.A. are conferred.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: certificates of health and moral character required.
   b. Requirements: number of units 15, of which 4 must be in Latin, 3 must be in mathematics.
   c. Method of entrance:
      (1) Examination (College Board).
      (2) Certificate.
   d. Number of freshmen admitted limited to capacity of freshman dormitories, 215.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: Williams Christian Association.
   b. Student government: no information.
   c. Clubs: 14 fraternities.
   d. Publications: *The Record, Graphic, Purple Cow* (Comic).
   e. Athletics: well developed intramural athletics.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300, room $70, board $12 per week.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) A fund of $388,313.01 set aside for this purpose.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    The college takes an especial interest in each student and, with the coöperation of the faculty, endeavors to develop a sense of individual responsibility for good order and a high standard of scholarship.

WILSON COLLEGE

1. **Name:** Wilson College, founded by Presbyterians in 1870.
2. **Classification:** college for women only, students 399 (1923-24), Presbyterian connection.
3. **Location:** Chambersburg, Pa.
4. **Physical surroundings:** the campus of 50 acres lies in the beautiful Cumberland valley.

5. **Physical equipment:** the usual buildings including an observatory, gymnasium with swimming pool.
6. **Organization and degrees:**
   a. The work is carried on by departments.
   b. The regular academic courses lead to the A.B. and the B.S. degrees.
7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: good health and character.
   b. Requirements: 15 units, 4 of Latin for the B.A. degree, 3 of mathematics.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) College board examination.
      (2) Regents.
      (3) Certificate.
8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: the college emphasizes the formation of a definite Christian character. Chapel and Sunday service attendance are compulsory. Y. W. C. A. is very active.
   b. Student government is active.
   c. Clubs: Literary societies, departmental clubs, college chorus.
   d. Publications: *The Pharetra, The Billboard.*
   e. Athletics: the usual sports, including swimming.
9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $200, board $275, other expenses $35 and the usual fees.
   b. Student aid.
      (1) A few scholarships. Preference is given to daughters of ministers and teachers.
      (2) Students may earn through various forms of service.
10. **Miscellaneous:**
    Wilson has the advantage of a small college with a very fine tone and Christian atmosphere. It is one of the oldest of the colleges for women.

YALE UNIVERSITY

1. **Name:** Yale University, founded 1701.
2. **Classification:** college for men, non-sectarian, 4,445 students (1924-25).
3. **Location:** New Haven, Connecticut.
4. **Physical surroundings:** large campus and stadium in center of New Haven.
5. **Physical equipment:** 31 buildings, including libraries (1,500,000 volumes), chapel, gymnasium, stadium, museum, observatory.

6. **Organization and degrees:**
   Yale University comprises nine schools.
   a. Yale College: B.A., Ph.B.
   b. Graduate School: M.A., M.S., C.E., M.E., E.M., E.E., Met.E., Dr.P.H., Ph.D.
   c. School of Medicine: M.D.
   d. Divinity School: B.D.
   e. School of Law: LL.B., B.C.L., LL.M., D.C.L., J.D.
   f. School of Fine Arts: B.F.A.
   g. School of Music: Mus.B.
   h. School of Forestry: M.F.
   i. School of Nursing.
   j. Sheffield Scientific School: B.S.

7. **Admission:**
   a. Limitations: (none).
   b. Requirements: 15 units of work, 3 of mathematics, 4 of Latin or 3 of Greek for B.A.
   c. Methods of entrance:
      (1) By certificate.
      (2) By certificate and examination.

8. **Student life:**
   a. Religious life: students required to attend morning chapel; Yale University Christian Association.
   b. Student government: student council.
   c. Clubs and fraternities.
   d. Publications: *Yale Daily News, Yale Alumni Weekly, Yale Review.*
   e. Athletics: crew, golf, baseball, football, track, swimming, hockey; one of the leading universities in intercollegiate sports.

9. **Expenses:**
   a. Tuition $300, board $8.50 for 6 days.
   b. Student aid:
      (1) Regional scholarships, over 20; family and class scholarships, 7; special and prize scholarships, 47.
      (2) Loan fund maintained.
      (3) Tuition remissions.
      (4) Bureau of appointments.

10. **Miscellaneous:**
    "Yale in China," established 1906, supported by Yale.
    Honors courses are offered.
    Women are admitted to the graduate school and School of nursing.
    Yale is the third oldest college in the United States.

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